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International Court Begins Study Of Persian Oil Dispute

The Hague, May 28.

The 14 Judges of the International Court of Justice, under the presidency of Judge J. Basdevant, of France, have already begun their study of the two applications made during the weekend in the Persian oil dispute, it was learned here today.

The application of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, asking the President of the Court to appoint an Arbitrator, and that of the British Government, asking the Court to decide the whole case, have now both been "officially received" and announced by the Court.

The President will probably discuss with the other members which application he will deal with first, observers here thought.

The position of the Persian Government in the present

situation is not quite clear. Under the United Nations Charter, Persia accepted the jurisdiction of the International Court with certain reservations. It is not known without further study whether any of these reservations will justify the Persian Government refusing to attend the Court or accept its rulings.

If the reservations do not actually apply to this case, then the utmost that Persia can do, apparently, is to challenge the Court's competence to hear the case. That would mean denouncing the legality of Britain's application and then arguing on legal grounds whether the Court is competent.

Another important point the International Court may have to decide very shortly is whether, with these applications pending, Persia can continue with its nationalisation scheme.

Under Article 41 of the Court's statute, it has the power to indicate, if it considers that circumstances require it, "any provisional measures which ought to be taken to preserve the rights of either party." Pending the final decision, notice of the measures must be given to the parties and the Security Council.

This means that presumably Britain can ask the Court to order a postponement of the oil nationalisation proceedings if this is felt necessary to preserve Britain's rights.

Whether the Court will agree to issue such an order cannot yet be said.—Reuters.

Other references on Page 2.

FREIGHTER ON ROCKS

Syracuse, Sicily, May 28.

The American freighter Skystar, bound from Galveston, Texas, to Trieste with 9,700 tons of grain, was reported tonight to have run onto the rocks along the Sicilian coast near here.

An unidentified Dutch ship was the first to answer the Skystar's radio call for help, but according to word reaching here, was unable to tow the freighter clear.

Ships and port workers from Syracuse were sent to the scene.

It was believed that if part of the cargo could be transferred, the ship would be able to be refloated without serious damage.—Associated Press.

Rome-London In 2½ Hours

Crew members of the De Havilland four-jet Comet airliner had lunch in Rome today and tea in London two hours and 30 minutes later.

The big plane averaged 372 miles an hour on the 930-mile run, hitting nearly 400 mph part of the way.

The Comet, which made a record run to Cairo last week, flew from London to Rome in two hours two minutes.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Mounting Crisis In Persia

WHILE stormy Iranian Parliament sessions indicate that Britain's attempt to get to grips with the oil dispute has served largely to heighten the mounting wave of anti-British feeling in Persia, there will be no quarrel in British quarters with the steps taken in a belated endeavour to meet the emergency with a show of determination. What the outcome will be is quite another matter. Britain's approach to the controversy has been conciliatory enough to draw sharp criticism from advocates of direct action, but no response suggestive of second thoughts among Persian fanatics has been forthcoming, and the growing cleavage in the Mossadeq Cabinet, heralding an early downfall, threatens a second position dangerously worse than the first. Nevertheless, Britain has no alternative to the course now laid out. Nothing could have been more rational than the offer to negotiate a new agreement with Persia, taking the desire to nationalise the industry fully into consideration. If the British Government now takes a serious matter seriously indeed, there can be no contention that it has been followed by a mounting of the high horse. Additionally, both the Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company have submitted the dispute for legal findings by the International Court of Justice at The Hague, with an intimation to the Persian Government that amicable negotiation would still be preferable and that the results of a successful round-table conference would unreservedly be accepted in London. Mr Morrison and his colleagues have, in short, leaned over backwards to fit policy to Persian Nationalist aspirations, and responsibility for any explosive failure to reach agreement has been

placed beyond possibility of dispute. The sting in the tail of the recent British Note, warning that "serious consequences" might result if the Persians persist in unilateral expropriation of British property can be interpreted in a variety of ways. It could have reference to the economic consequences to Persia, or a hint of the proceedings at the International Court of Justice. But if the Persian Government is meant to understand that in the last resort, British rights and interests will be properly protected, such action will be thoroughly endorsed by observers of the rapid deterioration of the situation in Teheran and the damage to British prestige caused by two months of vacillation. Britain has been pushed around by all and sundry (usually the sundries) for too long and it is time she began to stand up for herself. All are aware of the prodigious dangers lurking behind events in Persia. They lurked, too, in the 1930's beginning with the collision with Mussolini's Italy, and if we had faced them boldly we might have avoided the ultimate catastrophe. No sabre-rattling is necessary—but unless Britain makes it quite clear that she is ready to defend what belongs to her, pressures against her interests could easily intensify until an eruption was inescapable. Much depends, of course, on the bitter struggle going on behind the scenes in Persia. What the situation demands is a halt to headstrong actions. Even a challenge to the competence of the International Court to deal with the British application would be fruitful should it bring about a pause. The last thing desired is a situation compelling vigorous action, and Teheran seizure of an opportunity for reflection offers the sole guarantee.

UN LIKELY TO WITHHOLD

ANY NEW PEACE MOVE Rapidly Changing Korea Situation

United Nations, May 28.

The rapidly changing military situation in Korea is likely to delay any further moves by the United Nations to obtain a negotiated settlement, diplomats here believed today.

The entire situation had changed here during the last 48 hours.

A canvas of opinion among the British, American, Swedish, French and Indian delegations indicated today that it would be considered unwise at this moment to make any offer of negotiations when the United Nations forces were sweeping forward to what might be a major victory.

The United Nations Good Offices Committee, composed of the representatives of Persia, Sweden and Mexico, last week discussed the possibility of drafting a renewed demand for a cease-fire to the Peking Government.

But a member of the Committee stated today that no meeting would be held either today or tomorrow, and that further developments would have to await the outcome of military operations.

Asian experts believed that the Chinese Communists would not respond to any cease-fire proposal in a moment of grave defeat.

They based their argument on knowledge of the Asian mentality, which they said would prohibit political negotiations during a period of "lost face." It was considered more probable that the Chinese Communists and their North Korean associates would try to pull back to a defence line and lick their wounds before deciding on the next step.

Military experts here were also not convinced that the present tactical defeat would constitute a knockout blow. They thought it likely that the Communists would regroup and attempt one more attack, backed by armour and aircraft.

—Reuters.

TRUCE STATEMENT

Washington, May 28. White House and diplomatic officials said here today that there had been no discussion of reviving consideration of the truce statement drafted by the 14 United Nations members last March.

A truce statement was to have been made by President Truman on behalf of the United Command, but was pigeon-holed in March after General Douglas MacArthur, then the Supreme Commander in Korea, issued an unauthorised conditional ultimatum to the Chinese Communist forces to surrender. The Chinese said today that although no final decision was reached on the March truce statement, there was no reason to suppose that it did not express in general principles the views of the United States and the 13 other United Nations members fighting in Korea.

The proposed truce statement asserted that the Chinese Communist forces had been driven back to the 38th Parallel in Korea, and invited them to cease fire and negotiate outstanding issues.

Mr Dean Acheson, the American Secretary of State, said last week that the question of negotiating a peaceful settlement in Korea would be a matter for the United Nations Good Offices Committee.

Some diplomatic officials here believed that in view of the defeat of the Chinese Communist forces, the time had come for the Chinese Communists to make a realistic peace offer.

The most important development in the United States policy in recent months was the statement of the Secretary of Defence, General George Marshall, that the United States would not now be in favour of discussing the future of For-

mosa and Chinese Communist representation on the United Nations in a Korean peace settlement.—Reuters.

COMING TO HALT

Tokyo, May 28.

The rout of Chinese and Korean Communist forces came to a gradual halt yesterday (Monday) after six days of headlong retreat. Wholesale surrenders and staggering losses wiped out nearly all ground gains the Reds had made in two costly spring offensives.

Pursuing United Nations forces were driving four to 14 miles inside North Korea across the 125 mile wide peninsula. The Allied positions were about the same they occupied just before the first Red hammer blow the night of April 22.

In one week the Eighth Army offensive has eliminated Red penetrations ranging up to 25 miles below the 38th Parallel. The total Red gains were from 30 to 40 miles.

However, field dispatches said 3,000 Chinese were in action last night against US troops on the central front, west of Hwachon reservoir. That was roughly seven miles north of the old political boundary.

Frontline officers believed Chinese rearguards were attempting only to slow the Allied advance. They expect nothing more than a local enemy counter-attack.

Other Red rearguards, including many North Koreans, tried to stop the Allied advances on both the western and eastern flanks of the battleline.

ENEMY WITHDRAWS

A pooled dispatch from the east-central front quoted an officer as saying, "the retreat phase of the Communist retreat seems to have ended." "Apparently has withdrawn the bulk of the Chinese troops. North Koreans are being thrown into the line and they are slowing our advance."

Allied troops pushing north-west toward Yangju on the eastern end of the sprawling Hwachon reservoir gained only 2½ miles during the day. They were hit by small arms and mortar fire.

The Allies in Inje were under sharp Red artillery fire. Inje is four miles north of the 38th Parallel and 28 miles inland from the East coast.

Other Red rearguards, including many North Koreans, tried to stop the Allied advances on both the Western and Eastern flanks.

The number of Chinese prisoners taken yesterday dropped off sharply after Sunday's record of 3,016. The total number of prisoners taken between May 20 and May 27 exceeded 5,000. Most of them were Chinese.

Lieutenant General James A. Van Fleet, US Eighth Army Commander, said flatly that the enemy "lost his nerve" and retreated after failing to crack the Allied defences on the east-central front in the second spring offensive on May 16.

The United Nations Field Commander cautioned that he does not necessarily think this means the war is over.

PLenty OF RESERVES Gen. Van Fleet told correspondents that the Chinese army "still has plenty of reserves and great latent capabilities" and "voting" continued.—Associated Press.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 7)

Hunted By Police



This is a recent photo of Navab Safavi, the Mullah who heads the fanatical Moslem secret society Fedayan Islam. Safavi is being hunted by the Persian Police since the recent threat to kill Premier Mossadeq. The above picture was taken by a Fedayan Islam sympathiser at an undisclosed place in Teheran.—Associated Press.

Gasperi Winning Italian Elections

Rome, May 28.

Slowly mounting returns from Italy's municipal and provincial elections indicated tonight that the Italian Communists once more lost ground to Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats.

In the biggest test of political strength for three years, the Premier's Party and its allies swept his native Trent. It was ahead in first returns in Brescia, Milan and even in Bologna, known as "the Red" city because of its past Communist strength.

Communists and allied parties were ahead in early returns in the Marche region and appeared to be holding their ground in Liguria, where a Communist administration governs the important port city of Genoa.

The vote was heavy. In most of the 28 provinces which voted it was well above 80 per cent of registered electors and in some places topped 90 per cent.

Christian Democrats won a majority in 55 of 62 communes in Milan Province that reported results of provincial elections. Results were due from 183 others. Milan Province is governed by a Moderate Socialist administration.

In Bologna Province, the percentage of electors voting ranged from 90 to 99 per cent and in the city of Bologna, Christian Democrats allied with Republicans and Liberals, were leading the Communists and allied Socialists 2-1, according to Rome's Giornale d'Italia, Conservative newspaper.

In Premier de Gasperi's native city of Trent, Christian Democrats won 26 of the Council's 40 seats and were apparently ahead in virtually all municipal voting in the province.

A surprise was the relative show of strength by the Neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (NIS), which polled 7,440 votes in a group of Milan districts where Christian Democrats gained 34,961 votes and Communists 32,655. Moderate Socialists won 14,061.

In Trent's final city vote where Christian Democrats polled 17,777 votes to 2,468 for the Communists and 5,259 for the pro-Communist Socialists, Premier de Gasperi's Party showed a gain of 7,000 over 1946 administrative elections. The Communists were down 1,000 and the pro-Communist Socialists 2,500.

There were almost no incidents. In Bologna, Communist workers tried to dissuade late voters from going to the polls. Police intervened quickly and voting continued.—Associated Press.

Jim Crow Policy Protested

Impressive Parade
By South African
Ex-Servicemen

Capetown, May 28.

Group Captain A. G. "Sailor" Malan, former Battle of Britain ace, told about 50,000 massed ex-servicemen here tonight that "the men who had pinned their faith in a Nazi victory are the same men that we have in power today."

The ex-servicemen's demonstration was the biggest in the 300 years history of Capetown to protest against placing coloured voters on a separate roll. The parade climaxed a Union-wide campaign by ex-servicemen at what they consider a violation of the constitution.

Men from 1,500 miles away took part with contingents from Nelspruit, (Transvaal) Maritzburg, East London, Kimberley and Windhoek.

"Sailor" Malan at the head of the procession received a tremendous ovation from the crowd. With him was Boer veteran and ex-colleague of General Jan Smuts, Commandant Dolt Belarey.

The parade, marching four abreast, with men holding flaming torches, took four hours to pass through Capetown streets. Thousands of coloured men joined as the parade went by. One slogan read, "Uphold the honour of the white man's word."

"THESE WRECKERS"

Outside the City Hall, Malan addressed the gathering.

Malan said until the last general election in 1948 he had never taken part in political activity but when the Nationalists came to power he had grave misgivings that the new government would follow in the footsteps of men "whom the entire brotherhood of free men of the Western Democracies had condemned and had defeated at great cost and sacrifice."

Malan mentioned some bills enacted by the new government saying: "These constitution wreckers are pulling away pillars of our democratic structure in a systematic manner. Today the entire community of free men are rising in anger against them. The rights of freedom are being doused in this free and democratic country, but throughout the length and breadth of the land the torches of liberty are being kindled. "We ex-servicemen are determined that Democracy and freedom shall prevail."—Associated Press.

Troops Take Over

Melbourne, May 28.

Troops began unloading the freighter Port Halifax on Monday, after Communist dock workers refused to remove its cargo.

Premier Robert Menzies announced in Canberra the Government ordered the prosecution of the Communist union leaders responsible for the situation.—United Press.

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LAC Betty Morgan (left) and LAC Jane Buckfield display the new Women's Royal Air Force hats of blocked fur with a small peak. The hats, which were worn in public for the first time last week-end in Hyde Park, London, when Princess Elizabeth presented new RAF Colours, are similar in design to those selected last year.—AP Photo.

NATO Considers Neutrals' Status In Shipping Pool

London, May 28. A spokesman of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation said today that the position of countries not directly involved in a NATO war effort and who were not a party to the Defence Shipping Board—envisaged in their announcement last week—had not been fully thought out.

Last week the NATO deputies announced that the NATO Planning Board for ocean shipping had agreed to set up a Defence Shipping Board in the event of an emergency which all member governments would contribute their entire merchant fleets.

The announcement said that non-NATO countries who participated in the common effort should be invited to place their merchant fleets in the pool and to become members of the authority.

It is understood here that any approach to non-NATO governments to join the Defence Shipping Board in the event of war

would be on a governmental basis.

In the case of countries not directly involved in a NATO war effort the obvious expectation, it is felt here, is that they would continue to operate their merchant fleets as independent national units in time of peace.

Whether countries like India in this class, who normally obtain their merchant ships from shipbuilding yards in one of the NATO countries would be able to continue to do so in time of war, would, it was felt here, depend wholly on available supplies.

NON-MEMBERS

There would certainly be no wish by the NATO Powers to cut off shipping replacements or new orders from countries outside the pool but since the pool would only operate in case of war, countries outside the pool, and also presumably outside the war effort, would only be able to obtain genuinely surplus material.

The position of countries who are not NATO members but who may become members is still under study by the NATO Deputies' Council.

The question of joining the pool is, of course, secondary to the question of whether the government concerned was a party to the common war effort, it is pointed out here.

There is no question of inviting governments to join the Defence Shipping Board who are not themselves involved in any hostilities which had brought the Board into being. Presumably, any government which, though outside the Atlantic Treaty Organisation, was allied with the NATO governments in a common war effort, would wish to be a party to the plan for pooling merchant shipping, it is felt here.—Reuter.

PERSIA DENIES HAGUE COURT RIGHT TO ARBITRATE ISSUE

"No Authority To Examine Dispute With Britain"

Teheran, May 28. The Persian Foreign Minister, Baqir Kazemi, today cabled the International Court of Justice at The Hague, denying its authority to deal with her oil dispute with Britain.

The cable said: "The Persian Government does not consider that the International Court at The Hague has any authority to examine the case in question."

"When we receive the full text of Britain's complaint, a fuller reply will be sent to the International Court."

The Persian Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Mosaddeq, still seeking sanctuary in Parliament from his "enemies," today saw increasing signs of a crack-up in his Cabinet, bringing with it the possibility of his own fall from power.

Teheran newspapers said today that from three to five of his Ministers, including the Foreign Minister, the Finance Minister (Mohammed Ali Vazirani) and the Interior Minister (General Fozul Zahedi) were considering resigning.

This lent weight to reports of growing differences between Dr. Mosaddeq and his colleagues, which the cabinet said that a Government crisis must come to a head within a few days.

The Press has shown increasing hostility to the Prime Minister, adding his taking sanctuary in Parliament and accusing him of inaction.

Certainly little has been done to translate into action the Government's oil nationalisation plan, and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company was today carrying on its operations as usual.

ABADAN BUSY

Reports from Abadan said that the world's biggest refinery, which the company operates there, was still busy.

The Persian Government received notification of Britain's reference of the oil dispute to the International Court this morning. It appointed a six-man committee to study Britain's complaint.

The six are the Foreign Minister, the Education Minister, Dr. Karim Sanjaji, the National Economy Minister, Amir Ahsan, and Senators Mafiz Dastgiri, Dr. Shahrbanou and Dr. Sourati. The three Senators are all members of the 11-man Oil Nationalisation Board.

The six held their first meeting today. Dr. Shahrbanou said that there was a possibility of the Persian Government lodging a counter-petition.

At a meeting of the Oil Nationalisation Board, last night the British move was considered for five hours.

The meeting also discussed the nomination of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's chief, Dr. Karim Sanjaji, as the Persian representative, Mr. Richard Seddoun, to "listen to what is said to him by the Persian authorities."

It did not consider that this complied with the Government's request for the appointment of company representatives to operate with the Government on nationalisation.

Mr. Ghazanzar Ali Khan, Pakistan Ambassador to Persia, who last night talked with Dr. Mosaddeq for half an hour, today denied that Pakistan was mediating in the oil dispute.

His visit to the Persian Prime Minister was a courtesy one because he had not met him before, he said.—Reuter.

SENATOR'S WARNING

New York, May 28. Senator Estes Kefauver, who resigned as chairman of the Senate Crime Committee to "turn principal attention to international gangsters," said today that the crisis in Iran could bring the world to war this summer.

The Tennessee Democrat told a meeting sponsored by the Atlantic Union Committee that he

felt impelled to give up putting the spotlight on the nation's criminals because of the need for "stopping international gangsters."

He warned that Russia had stepped into the gap caused by six years of Anglo-American disunity in Iran and was ready to take over the strategic oil-producing nation.

"The shift of Iran into the Soviet orbit, by whatever means, would reverse the entire balance of power in the world," he said. "It would be a reversal of the free nations could not tolerate. It would mean war. This could happen this summer if the crisis in Iran is the direct product of six years of Anglo-American disunity in the Middle East."

"In 1946, Ernest Bevin proposed a programme of special reform and economic improvement to correct the incredible poverty and slave conditions which have speeded the growth of the Kremlin-controlled Tudeh Party in Iran."

IGNORED BY U.S.

"A similar programme was simultaneously and independently suggested by George Kennan in our own State Department. Three of our Ambassadors to Iran have vainly urged American support of such a programme."

Senator Kefauver said that in those three years some American officials and businessmen in Iran had been openly critical in discussing the British with Iranians, further creating the understandable impression of an Anglo-American rift in Iran.

"Into this gap the Soviet has moved in typical fashion, first lulling Iranian officials by withdrawing troops and then instructing the Tudeh Party to capitalise on the progressive economic decay of the country!"—United Press.

PLANE GIVEN UP, AS LOST

Goose Bay, May 28.

American planes have temporarily discontinued their search for a Mosquito bomber missing since May 16 on a flight from Goose Bay, Labrador, to Greenland. It was believed to have been headed for Israel.

The twin-engine plane was piloted by Ray Kurtz of Burbank, California, and carried a navigator identified as "RCAF" planes which participated in the search earlier have abandoned it completely.

Air Force officials at Goose Bay had held up the plane's departure for 48 hours before its take-off for a check-up. At that time they had refused to comment on the flight, but it was understood to be heading for Israel with supplies.—United Press.

BRITAIN REPEATS SUEZ PROTEST

Cairo, May 28.

Egypt today protested to Britain about the restrictions on the passage of oil tankers through the Suez Canal. The British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, saw Salah El Din Pasha, Egyptian Foreign Minister, and reiterated the protest last made officially in December.

The restrictions apply to tankers bound for Israeli ports.—Reuter.

British Desire For Peace

London, May 28.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, said today that Britain would support the United Nations until peace had been attained.

"I know that in this country there is an earnest desire for peace," he added. "I believe that can be said for most countries in the world. But we have not got there yet."

The work of making peace could not be left solely to governments. The impetus must come from the people, he said.—Reuter.

TELEVISION EFFECT ON REARMING

Committee's Advice To Government

London, May 28.

A Parliamentary Committee, studying Britain's rearmament drive, advised the Government today to stop the construction of some projected high-power television stations.

It said that the new transmitters would encourage people to buy television sets and use up scarce raw materials needed for arms.

The committee said vehicle and aircraft manufacturers believed that machine tool deliveries from the United States would not be maintained, according to the dates promised.

Certain machine tools required for making jet engines could only be obtained in the United States.

The report showed that Britain would have to wait two years for any spectacular increase in her output of tanks. The production of modern British Centurion tanks had so far been on a very small scale.

The report revealed that a car manufacturing firm is producing a new 250-horsepower light fighting vehicle for the Army. No details were given. Britain is also producing a completely new type of aircraft engine which had never been put into production before, advanced types of jet fighters and an all-weather two-seater jet fighter.—Reuter.

Not Prepared To Bargain

Damascus, May 28.

The Syrian Premier, Khaleel el-Azm, declared in Parliament today that Syria will not hesitate to defend her national interests and that his country is not prepared to make any bargain at the expense of her freedom and independence.

He had notified the United Nations Security Council of alleged Israeli action in forcing Arabs deported from the demilitarised zone between the two countries to sign a document, confessing that they freely renounced all rights to their lands.

Parliament approved the Government's request to speed up the ratification of the Arab collective security pact.—Associated Press.

U.S. Air HQ In Morocco

Frankfurt, May 28.

The new U.S. Fifth Air Division has opened headquarters at Rabat, French Morocco, it was announced today by Lieutenant-General Lauris Norstad, Commander of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe.

Major-General Archie J. Old, Jr., was named Commanding General of the Division.

Gen. Old, who led the first shuttle bombing raid across Germany to Russia in the last war, was recently Deputy Commander of the Eighth Air Force at Carswell, Texas.—Associated Press.

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"Big Four" Deputies Stymied By Atlantic Treaty Issue

Paris, May 28.

The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' deputies made no progress towards agreement on a conference of the Ministers at their 62nd meeting today, according to Western delegation sources.

The Western deputies maintained their opposition to including the North Atlantic Treaty on the agenda, on which the Soviet deputy, Mr Andrei Gromyko, continued to insist.

Mr Ernest Davies, the British deputy and today's chairman, said that the Western Powers were not prepared to recognise that its terms or validity were subjects for discussion with the Soviet Government.

The Western Powers were not going to admit, by including it, that there was any question at all about the continuation of the Atlantic Treaty.

Their opposition to it did not mean that the Soviet Foreign Minister could not say what he thought about the reasons and effects of the treaty.

Mr Gromyko replied that the North Atlantic Treaty was one of the principal causes of tension in the world today and therefore it must appear on the agenda.

Even if the Western Powers said that they were prepared to discuss it at the Foreign Ministers' meeting, there was no guarantee that it would be discussed if it did not appear on the agenda.

The United States deputy, Dr Philip Jessup, said that Mr Gromyko was chanting in a melodious voice on the theme of the Soviet Union's peaceful intentions and the aggressive policies of the North Atlantic Treaty.

AN ILLUSTRATION

There was one illustration of the use of this slogan which he would like to give.

If Mr Gromyko were swimming in waters infested with sharks and carried a placard saying "The Soviet Union is peaceful and the participants in the North Atlantic Treaty are aggressive" it would give him complete immunity because not even sharks could swallow it.

Dr Jessup said that there were two questions of substance which were included in Mr Gromyko's speeches, more by implication than directly.

The Soviet Union refused to attend a meeting of Ministers to discuss the broad range of topics already agreed on by the deputies.

Then, the Soviet delegation refused to proceed in an orderly manner to discussion on the order of the agenda terms and

the time and place of a meeting of Ministers.

The three Western Powers, Dr Jessup said, were prepared to participate in a meeting of Ministers on the basis of agreement already reached and their representatives were ready to conclude the final arrangements for a meeting.

Mr Alexandre Parodi, the French deputy, hoped that Mr Gromyko would be more cooperative at the next meeting.

The deputies will meet again tomorrow afternoon.—Reuter.

KIRK TAKES HAND

Paris, May 28. The United States Ambassador to Moscow, Admiral Alan Kirk, conferred today with Dr Philip Jessup, United States delegate to the deadlocked Big Four deputies conference.

Informed quarters said they discussed ways of breaking the weeks-old stalemate with Russia on an agenda for a Foreign Ministers conference.

After his conference with Dr Jessup, Admiral Kirk lunched with General Dwight Eisenhower, Atlantic army commander and Kirk's old "boss" in World War II.

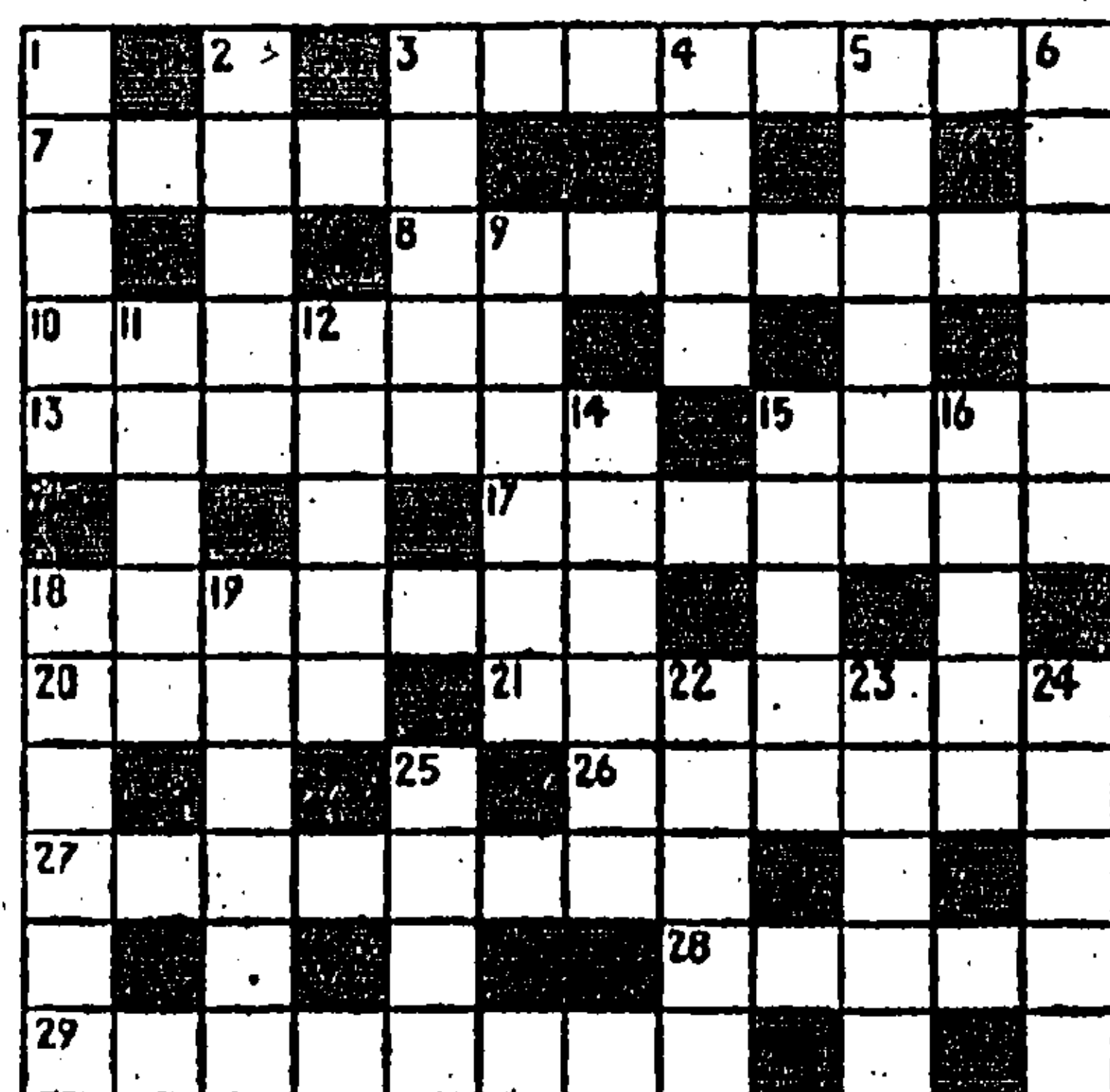
Admiral Kirk arrived in Paris on Saturday from Moscow.—United Press.

Dulles Gets A Briefing

Washington, May 28. President Truman and the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, briefed Mr John Foster Dulles today on his forthcoming trip to Britain and France to discuss the Japanese peace treaty.

Mr Dulles, the President's personal representative, will leave for London on June 2 for a week's conferences with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison. He then will go to Paris to meet the French Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Dares (8).
7 Boredom (6).
8 Gam (8).
10 Incidents (6).
13 Set free (7).
16 Face (4).
17 Stretches (7).
20 Height (5).
22 Branches (4).
23 Table support (7).
24 Agreement (6).
25 Cross (8).
26 Wash (5).
29 Area (6).

DOWN
1 Cut apart (5).
2 Divine messenger (5).
3 View (5).
4 Specimen (4).
5 Dried fruit (6).
6 Bombs (6).
9 Ater (6).
11 Match (6).
12 Snug retreats (5).
14 Makes an effort (6).
15 Stupid (5).
16 Grown-up (3).
18 Expressed (6).
19 Horrific (6).
21 Bull (5).
23 Domesticated (6).
24 Watching (6).
26 Change course (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Behand, 5 Doubt, 8 Lover, 9 Mortar, 10 Later, 11 Rivet, 12 Agog, 13 Toast, 16 Refers, 18 Needed, 20 Darts, 22 Hord, 25 Hitch, 26 Rigid, 28 Hidden, 29 Cured, 20 Verse, 22 Dandy. Down: 1 Bemoaned, 2 Harpoons, 3 Ajar, 4 Derided, 5 Deleted, 6 Orator, 7 Bless, 14 Ascended, 16 Tendency, 18 Residue, 17 Fetched, 19 Ethics, 21 Unite, 24 Ride.

U.S. TROOPS OFF TO EUROPE



Soldiers of the U.S. 4th Infantry Division march to the pier at the New York port of embarkation, Staten Island, to go aboard a Navy transport for Europe where they will reinforce Atlantic Pact forces under General Eisenhower. The U.S. 2nd Armoured Division is also under orders for Europe.—AP Photo.

Food Ships Held Up By Strike Of Bombay Dockers

Bombay, May 28.

Seven ships carrying food for famine-stricken India were held up today in Bombay harbour following a lightning strike by 2,000 dock workers.

Unloading operations were suspended following the alleged beating of workers by a police official, who ordered subordinates to disperse a crowd of workers hugging with stevedore contractors.

Ten workers were injured in the incident, which occurred because workers from Madras kept silent when an official questioned them in Hindustani, which they did not understand.

Union officials stated the strike would continue until the official had been punished.—Associated Press.

NORWAY TO HELP

Oslo, May 28.

Non-official organisations in Norway are planning to help India by making Norwegian ships available for the transport of food grains from America.

This was announced today by Mr Jacob Friis, Chairman of the Norwegian Parliament "One World" Group, which is organising the campaign. Mr Friis' group is in contact with India's High Commissioner in London, the Indian Health Ministry and Dr Aarl Evang, Norwegian Director of Health.

It was understood here that it would take 10 weeks to provide laid-up American Liberty ships for transporting grains but if the Norwegian plans succeed Norwegian ships could be made available within a few days.

The Norwegian Shipowners' Association has expressed sympathy with the plan, and other organisations, such as the Norwegian Employers' Association and the Norwegian Trades Union Congress, are holding meetings today and tomorrow to consider the matter.

It is hoped to arrange a joint conference of all these Norwegian organisations to consider what funds could be made available to cover the cost of the ships which Norwegian shipowners could make available.

It is not known whether the Norwegian Government would make a grant but at the last meeting of the "One World" Group the Norwegian Foreign Minister, M. Halvard Lange, expressed sympathy with the work being done to aid India and promised support.—Reuter.

U.K. SUGGESTION

London, May 28.

The Manchester Guardian suggested today that United Kingdom grain shipments from Australia be diverted to India now on a loan basis to prevent shortages which are expected late in summer.

The Guardian said: "Every one will rejoice at the Indian House announcement that the Bihar food situation was well under control." The paper added: "However the margin of safety will at the best be very narrow." It said a dangerous period may arise late in August when the supplies contracted for will be used up and the anticipated American wheat may not yet have arrived.

The Guardian added: "Here the United Kingdom might help by diverting to Indian ports some grain ships from Australia now in the Indian Ocean. Arrangements might be made to replace the grain which we forgo now by wheat from

Rotary Gift Of Scholarships

Atlantic City, May 28. Ninety Rotary International Fellowships for students in 33 countries, enabling them to study outside their own countries for a year, were announced at the annual Convention of Rotary here today.

The value of the grants ranged from \$1,800 to \$3,400. The students included one each from India, Ceylon, Japan and the Philippines.—Reuter.

NORWEGIAN PREMIER IN U.S.

Washington, May 28. Norwegian Premier Einar Gerhardsen, who is on a visit to the United States, had a 30-minute talk today with U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Later he told newsmen that the Atlantic Pact High Command was satisfied with Norway's rearmament programme.

Asked about reports that Norway opposed inclusion of Greece and Turkey in the North Atlantic Treaty, Gerhardsen replied: "The Norwegian Government has not taken any stand with regard to the question."

He added that Norway has the greatest friendly feeling and sympathy toward Greece and Turkey for their dedication to freedom.

Premier Gerhardsen said he told Mr Acheson about conditions in Norway and the attitude of the Norwegian people on cooperation among free democracies in the present crisis in the world.—Associated Press.

North Korea Says Papers Were Forged

United Nations, May 28. North Korea charged today that documents presented to the United States purporting to prove that the Pyongyang government started the invasion were forged.

The United States submitted to the United Nations last month documents which it said were captured in North Korean archives. The documents gave orders to North Korean forces to prepare to attack South Korea and were dated before the war beginning on June 25. In a letter from Foreign Minister Pak Han Un, released by the United Nations today, the North Korean government charged "These documents are crude forgeries fabricated by the American command with the object of deceiving world public opinion."—United Press.

U.S. Envoy's Illness

Washington, May 28. The United States Ambassador to the Philippines, Mr. Myron Cowan, was at Bethesda hospital, again, but only briefly. The hospital authorities said he left after a short time. He was discharged over the weekend after a three-day hospitalization for a minor surgery on the neck.—United Press.

CONVOY SYSTEM OUTMODED

U.S. Maritime Chief
Makes Prophecy

New York, May 28.

The Maritime Administrator, Mr E. L. Cochrane, said in a speech tonight that the United States needed a fleet of fast, self-sufficient merchant ships because there was less likelihood that ships would travel in big Navy-escorted convoys in any new war.

Because of the threat of faster and far-ranging enemy submarines and the danger to an entire fleet from a single atom bomb, Mr Cochrane predicted, ships carrying men and materials may need to move independently and follow different routes. They must be self-contained to repel single attackers and fast enough to escape from submarines.

Mr Cochrane said in an address prepared for delivery at a dinner given by the Rathbone Corporation that the greater speed was "one of the prime needs of our future ships."

He noted that the new "Mariner" type of freighters being built under the \$350,000,000 Congressional appropriation had a speed of 20 knots and the huge new passenger liner "United States" would travel more than 30 knots.

The Mariners, with their greater speed and defensive equipment, are capable of making a good showing in the event of a submarine attack and are a tremendous step toward the goal of safer and faster ships, according to Mr Cochrane, who added: "However, we cannot allow ourselves to become complacent for long because of improvements incorporated in these ships, excellent as they are."

A NECESSITY

The nation must have an adequate merchant fleet to deliver what is needed where and when it is needed in the event of a future war. He noted that a "full-scale" programme of building more freighters to carry exports and bring back strategic materials was launched after the Korean war began.

Turning to the protection of merchantmen in any future conflict, he said that due to recent improvements in various weapons, undersea and air, the technique of assembling ships into convoys escorted by naval vessels is less prominently indicated.

While he did not specifically mention atomic bombs, military men have previously indicated that ship convoys might be outmoded by the threat of total destruction by a single atomic bomb or possibly an atomic torpedo fired from a submarine.—United Press.

Tribesmen Arrest Americans

Cairo, May 28.

Reports reaching Cairo today said that the American archaeologist, Wendell Phillips, and another member of his expedition were arrested recently by wild superstitious tribesmen in Yemen and were held for a short while.

The reports said the ruling Imam of Yemen took steps to secure the immediate release of Phillips, who is President of the American Foundation for the Study of Man.

Phillips began excavations around the reported capital of the Biblical Queen of Sheba in early April. The reports did not identify Phillips' companion and gave no further details of the purported arrest.

Phillips told a Cairo Press conference last month that he had secured permission from the Imam before he opened the investigations.—United Press.

Israel's Needs

Montreal, May 28.

James MacDonald, former U. S. Ambassador to Israel, said in a speech last night that the new State required industry to help solve its immigration problem.

Mr MacDonald said that industry had to be built by foreign capital if the absorption of Jews from Europe and North Africa was to be carried out successfully.

Mr MacDonald spoke before the 90th annual district convention of the British Grand Lodge, Montreal.—United Press.

Communist Gesture

Bombay, May 28.

The Communist "Hustle Workers' Union" today decided to remove the hammer and sickle symbol from its flag as a gesture to other extreme left wing unions which are trying to merge into one body.—Associated Press.

SHOWING **QUEENS** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-DAY
Return Engagement — By Request!



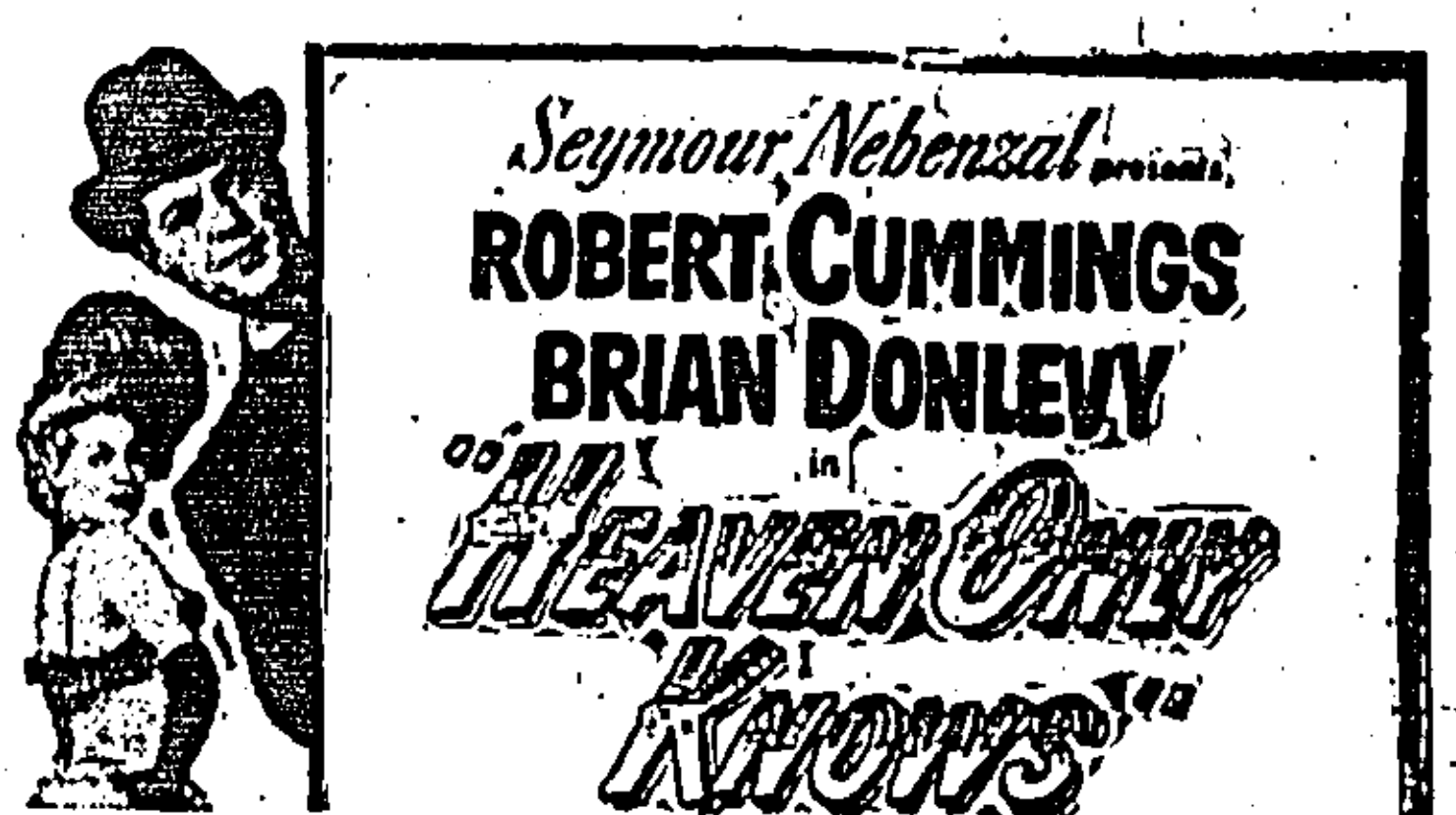
NEXT CHANGE ! "RIGHT CROSS" with Juno Allyson • Ricardo Montalban

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
AIR-CONDITIONED



NEXT CHANGE ! "The House Across The St." with Wayne Morris • Janis Paige

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
AIR-CONDITIONED



NEXT CHANGE! "VENDETTA" Faith Domergue

TO-MORROW AT THE



The FAR EAST
FILM CO. Presents

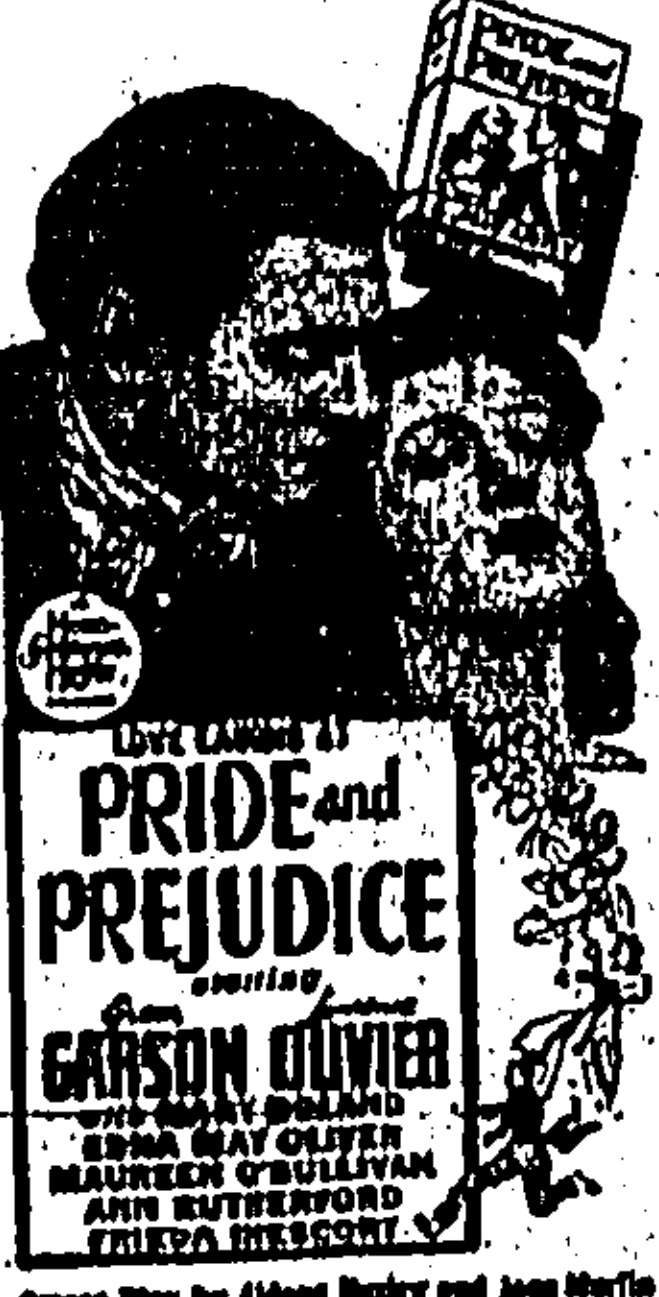
"SMILIN ROSE"

A Chinese Picture in
Mandarin Dialogue



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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



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Tell William
BIRELL • HENRY
IN
"WOMEN IN
THE NIGHT"

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"Miraculous
Journey"

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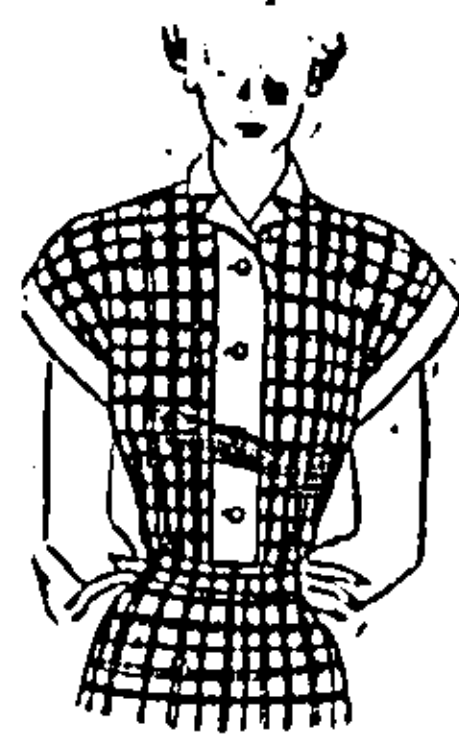
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WOMANSENSE



Good Old Gingham—Perennial Choice For Blouses and Dresses



Shoulder G to I and G to J. Cut fabric lengthwise full length and through both thicknesses, following top selvage on line C.

Contrasting Bands

To make room for the contrasting bands, cut front through two thicknesses 1" from fold, as dotted line on diagram shows, from neckline to left-hand edge of fabric. Stitch shoulder, beginning at neck edge, and making 3/4" pressed-open seams.

Cut bands and panels to size as shown. Fold through centre lengthwise and stitch across top ends of both front panels and both ends of the collar. Turn these right side out.

Each Side of Front

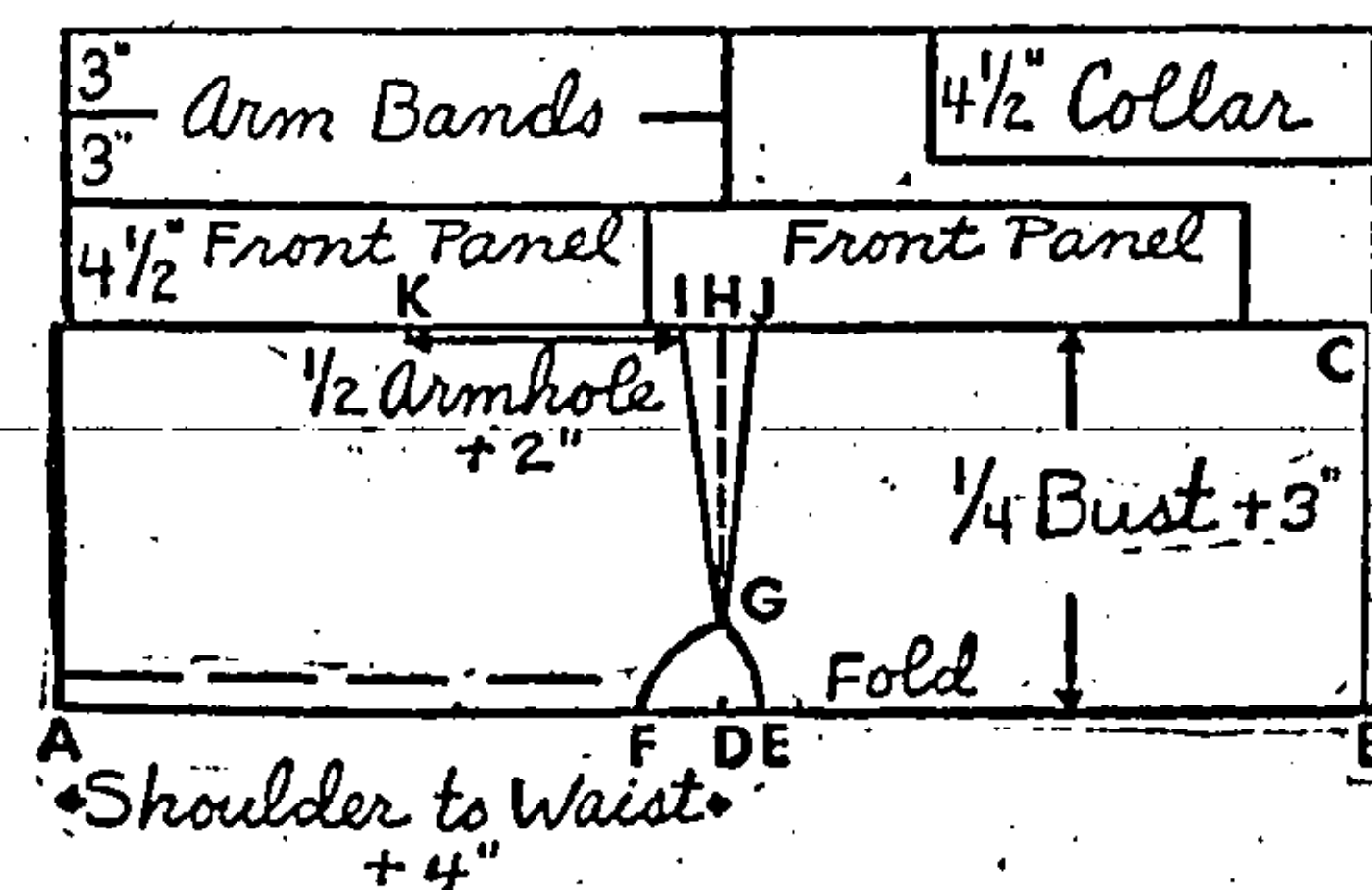
Stitch one panel to each side of front opening, beginning 3/4" from top, and making 1/4" seam. Now bring free edge of panel over, with raw edge turned under 1/4", and top-stitch it to place. (Or you can sew band on from right side and slip-stitch the free edge of the band over the, joining seam on the wrong side.)

Stitch collar to neckline, making sure collar comes exactly to joining line of front bands. This should be a 3/4" seam, clipped at 1/2" intervals so collar will set well.

Bands to Armhole

Stitch 3" bands to each armhole, applying them from point K to corresponding point on back. Attach these to blouse same as you did front panels.

Stitch underarm seams, beginning at edge of sleeve bands and continuing to within 3" of bottom. Hem these 3" edges; also make a 1/4" wide hem on bottom edges of blouse. Use button and button holes, or swivel pin-on buttons for closing; or work matching eyelets in both front edges and use stud buttons to close.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Purr Purr Got a Scolding

—Hand Wanted the Kitten to Stop Fighting—

By MAX TRELL

"I DON'T see," said Hand, the shadow-girl as she sat Purr Purr the kitten on her lap, "why you and the puppy who lives next door are always fighting. Now tell me why, dear, you two can't get along?"

Hand looked at Purr Purr, and Purr Purr looked at Hand. But Purr Purr didn't say anything.

"Now you should tell me, dear," Hand went on finally. "Perhaps you had a quarrel over something or other. I'm sure if you did quarrel, it couldn't have been over anything very important. Now did you quarrel with that little puppy?" Hand said, looking sternly at Purr Purr again.



The puppy came trotting over to Hand.

But Purr Purr remained silent. "It's so unpleasant not being friends with everyone," Hand said in a kindly voice as she stroked Purr Purr's back. "For example, Purr Purr, if you were friends with the puppy you could say how-do-you-do to him, and he could say how-do-you-do to you. But instead when you meet each other, you meow and he barks in the most angry way. And you try to scratch him, and he tries to bite you."

At that moment Hand heard a noise. She looked up. There, running across the garden toward where she and Purr Purr were sitting, came the next-door puppy. Hand at once shouted to him. The puppy stopped. "Come here, Purr Purr! Come here!"

The puppy came trotting over, wagging his tail happily. But on spying Purr Purr lying in Hand's lap, he stopped short. He began to growl. "Stop it, you silly puppy!" Hand cried. "The next second Purr Purr sprang up in Hand's lap, arched her back and held one paw up with the claws out ready to scratch."

"And you stop it, too, you silly kitten!"

While holding Purr Purr tightly to keep her from running off Hand leaned over and got the puppy. She held them both on her lap, one beside the other.

"Now," she said to Purr Purr and to the puppy, "I want you both to try to be friends with each other. Come, it isn't going to be hard at all. First



Anne Edwards FOLLOWS THE FOUR-YEAR FORTUNES OF A NEWSWORTHY 'NECKLINE'...



1947

THE girl whose clothes everyone talks about was more talked about than ever recently. For Princess Margaret had clearly got her own way.

For the first time she was wearing the fashionable topless dress—in public. The history of her evening dresses since she first grew up is the history of the gradual decline and fall of a neckline, the story that always happens when a girl begins to choose her own clothes instead of letting mumsy do it.

Five years ago, when she went to South Africa, the Queen

supervised all Princess Margaret's frocks, and ordered her dressmaker to "fill in" anything that was low-cut—regardless of the fashion or the original model. Even three years ago the dresses she bought always had pinafore frills to cover the shoulders, or a shawl neckline and little sleeves added, by special request, to the original design.

And on the day, two years ago, when she first tried on her famous Dior dress—her mother was shocked. "Go and have some shoulder straps put on," she was told. And the straps were added.

But recently at the televised Lord's Taverners Ball and the Festival Concert opening it was clear to all that those symbolic apron strings—a debutante's shoulder straps—had been snipped away at last.

William Gibson, engineer in the State traffic laboratory, said the State is using thousands of gallons of glass annually on the road markings.

Gibson began experimenting with glass in 1932. The beads worked so well in reflecting the light of cars that their use has spread across the nation. —United Press.

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The Tale of a Topless Dress

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blood against a background of roses and blue lupins. He knew then that she had power to change his whole world for him."

"The Lord later, a coward," muttered North as the scene was being written down.

"Do you mean I played the hand badly?" asked South defensively. "Of course," North replied. "After winning the first trick, you should have finessed the ten of diamonds at once. That would have won you the club and returned and taken another diamond finesse. The second finesse would win, but you could discard your losing club."

"But if the second finesse lost,"

South objected, "I'd be down two instead of only one."

"That's what I meant," observed North. "You throw away 70 points simply because you were afraid to risk an extra hundred."

North was perfectly right, of course. Any player with blood in his veins should be willing to risk a single ace (provided he is not doubled) at the risk of giving a better chance to make his contract.

Q—With neither side vulnerable, you deal yourself these cards: Spades A-8-3, Hearts A-K-4, Diamonds K-Q-2, Clubs J-10-5. What do you do?

A—Did one no-trump. For such a low bid need at least an ace and a queen better than an average hand, but no more than two aces better than average hand. This hand is average if you exclude the hearts. That is, no counting the hearts, you have one ace, one king, one queen, one jack, and one ten. The "extra" strength in hearts is within the limits just mentioned.

TODAY'S QUESTION

With neither side vulnerable, you deal yourself these cards: Spades A-3-2, Hearts K-10-5, Diamonds Q-9-8, Club A-J-7-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD

Across
1. No travel concession. (4, 4)
2. Beg. (9)
3. Short length of cord known to sailors. (4, 5)
4. Pertaining to the whale. (5)
5. Born. (5)
6. Known by many names. (9)
7. Raged, bad to start with. (7)
8. The engine makes a country. (9)
9. Instrument makes groan. (6)
10. Confusion. (4) 11. Mistake. (4)

Down
1. Mix a ride arm for a warning. (4, 5)
2. Height. (9)
3. Number nine. (6)
4. Stop-to-hinder him? (9)
5. Book rack. (5)
6. Dish. (5)
7. Admiration. (5)
8. Immediately. (5)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across
1. Handicap. 2. Laid. 3. Laid. 4. Laid. 5. Laid. 6. Laid. 7. Laid. 8. Laid. 9. Laid. 10. Laid. 11. Laid. 12. Laid. 13. Laid. 14. Laid. 15. Laid. 16. Laid. 17. Laid. 18. Laid. 19. Laid. 20. Laid. 21. Laid. 22. Laid. 23. Laid. 24. Laid. 25. Laid. 26. Laid. 27. Laid. 28. Laid. 29. Laid. 30. Laid. 31. Laid. 32. Laid. 33. Laid. 34. Laid. 35. Laid. 36. Laid. 37. Laid. 38. Laid. 39. Laid. 40. Laid. 41. Laid. 42. Laid. 43. Laid. 44. Laid. 45. Laid. 46. Laid. 47. Laid. 48. Laid. 49. Laid. 50. Laid. 51. Laid. 52. Laid. 53. Laid. 54. Laid. 55. Laid. 56. Laid. 57. Laid. 58. Laid. 59. Laid. 60. Laid. 61. Laid. 62. Laid. 63. Laid. 64. Laid. 65. Laid. 66. Laid. 67. Laid. 68. Laid. 69. Laid. 70. Laid. 71. Laid. 72. Laid. 73. Laid. 74. Laid. 75. Laid. 76. Laid. 77. Laid. 78. Laid. 79. Laid. 80. Laid. 81. Laid. 82. Laid. 83. Laid. 84. Laid. 85. Laid. 86. Laid. 87. Laid. 88. Laid. 89. Laid. 90. Laid. 91. Laid. 92. Laid. 93. Laid. 94. Laid. 95. Laid. 96. Laid. 97. Laid. 98. Laid. 99. Laid. 100. 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Thomas-Humez Fight May Be For Title

London, May 28. Efforts are being made to have the European Welterweight Boxing Championship fight between Eddie Thomas, the British holder, and Charles Humez, the French Champion, at Porthcawl on June 13 recognised as also being for the world title.

Mr Sam Burns, the manager of Thomas, has asked the British Boxing Board of Control to recognise this. It is Burns's reply to what he described as the American authorities' "side-tracking" of Thomas in title eliminators with American boxers.

"Thomas has already beaten one of the American contenders, Billy Graham, and a world title contest between Thomas and Humez would be parallel to the Bruce Woodcock-Lee Savold Heavyweight Championship," Mr Burns said.—Reuter.

NEXT FOR "SUGAR"

Berlin, May 28. World Middleweight champion Ray "Sugar" Robinson will fight Gerhard Hecht, Germany's No. 1 light heavyweight, in Berlin on June 24, promoter Joachim Goettler disclosed today.

Herr Goettler said contracts were signed in Paris this afternoon.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE MAY HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Wednesday, 30th May, 1951, at 5.30 p.m. ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

By Order of the Stewards,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 12th May, 1951.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS SIXTH RACE MEETING Saturday, 2nd June, 1951

(Postponed from Saturday, 26th May, 1951)
There are eleven races. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.
Through Tickets (11 Races—\$22.00) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club's Office at Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Kwongtung Handicap" scheduled to be run on 6th October, 1951.
Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 1st June, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.
To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—
5, D'Almeida Street, Hong Kong
or
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED. Attention is drawn to Rule 23 of the Totalisator Rules which reads as follows—
In no circumstances will any dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced.
Payment will not be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE
MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THAT THE 1951 SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDE THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.
Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.
Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.

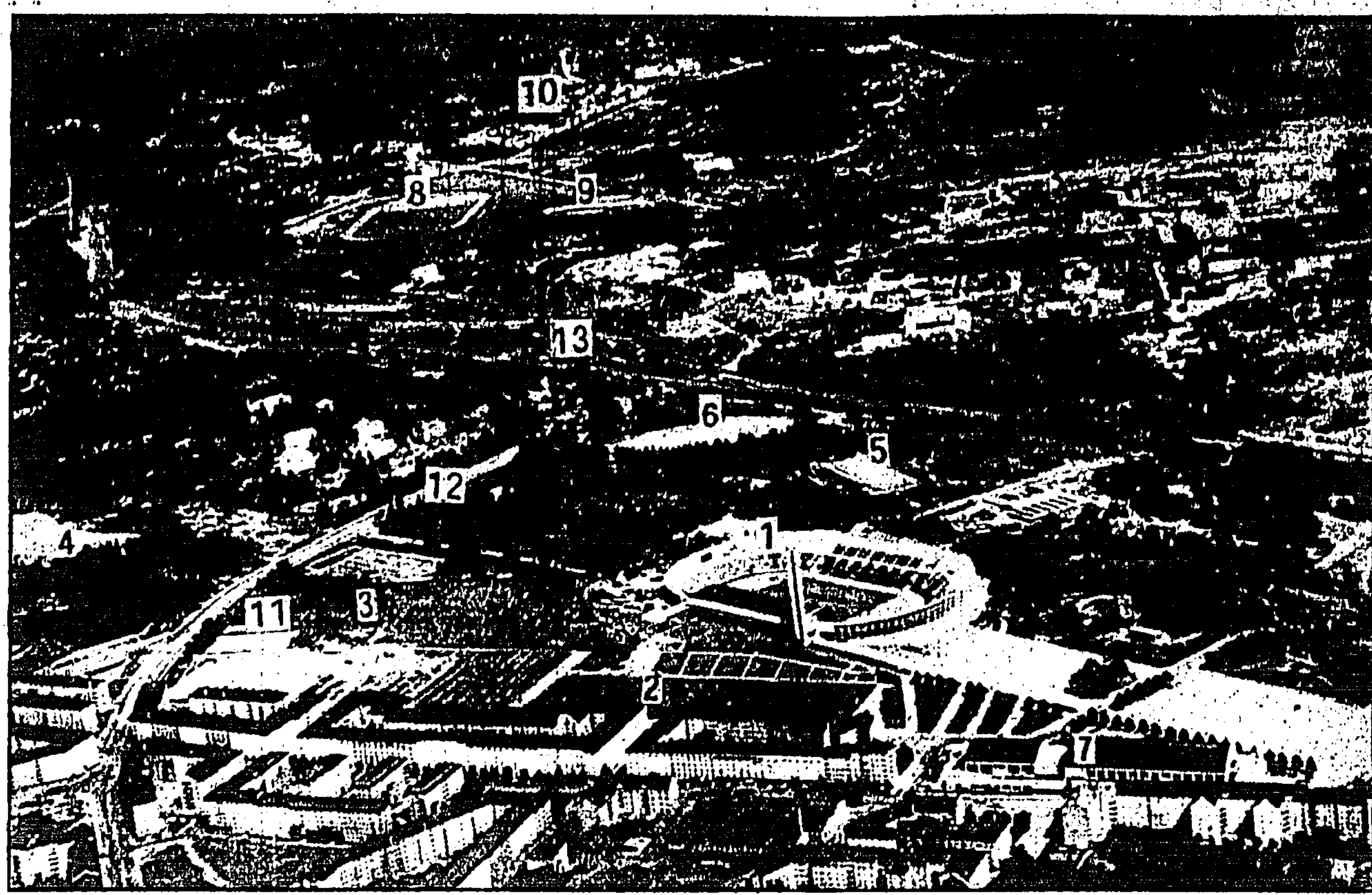
Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.
The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.
A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 2718).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.
PUBLIC ENCLOSURE
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.
BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.
MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES
Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands. Owing to the present congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

BY ORDER
S. A. SLEAP
Secretary.

HELSINKI GETS READY FOR THE GAMES



Helsinki is getting ready for next summer's Olympic Games. Provisional wooden galleries in the city's Olympic Stadium have been replaced by permanent constructions of Betong. The swimming stadium has been fitted with automatic cleansing.

This photograph shows the layout of the city and

1. The Olympic Stadium.
2. Soccer Stadium.
3. Training places.
4. Riding Stadium.
5. Swimming Stadium.
6. Zoological Garden.
7. Fairs.
8. Trotting tracks.
9. Velodrome.
10. Olympic Village.
11. Tennis Courts.
12. Nordenskoldgatan (street in Helsinki).
13. Fredriksbergs Railway station.

Nottingham 201 For 5 Against S. Africans

Nottingham, May 28. Helped by a cautious fourth wicket partnership of 123 runs, Nottingham scored 201 runs for five wickets today in reply to the South Africans' first innings of 304 runs here.

Neither Joe Hardstaff (87 runs not out) nor Charlie Harris (57 runs) showed much enterprise in their big stand, which lasted three hours and 10 minutes.

Earlier, the touring team had added 44 runs to their Saturday score in an hour's batting. Alhol Rowan, who had been 83 runs not out at Saturday's close, was clean bowled when two short of his century. Harold Butler, the Nottinghamshire fast bowler, took the three wickets which fell today for only eight runs, and had five wickets for 63 runs in the innings.

PAINTSTAKING
Rowan's painstaking innings of four hours and 40 minutes, which included 11 fours, enabled the South Africans to recover from the dangerous position of 95 runs for five wickets.

Mann, with a brisk 35 runs, helped him add 52 runs for the eighth wicket.
In the opening over of the Nottinghamshire innings, Giles had his off-stump sent spinning by McCarthy and Simpson went to the same bowler at 22 runs.

The left-hander, Poole, batted attractively in a third wicket stand of 56 with Hardstaff, but scoring slowed again with Harris at the crease.

Harris, however, provided one of the brightest spots of this partnership when he indulged in a burst of activity after tea and hit three fours off successive balls, with two more shortly afterwards.

At the close only 505 runs had been scored in two full days' cricket.—Reuter.

Lawn Bowls Teams

The following players have been selected to represent Club de Recoelo in their Lawn Bowls league matches against Hongkong Football Club tomorrow, commencing at 5.15 p.m.
Recoelo "Blue" (Home)—A.P. Pereira, N.A. Estrada, C.L. Faria, R.F. Luiz, A.C. Silva, J.A. Ozeiro, F.X.M. Silva, J.E. Noronha, G.A. Guterres, E.M. Alarcón, C.C. Pereira, J.P.V. Ribeiro.
Second Division (Away)—L.S. Silva, B.E. Pinto, J. Silva, J.C. Mendes, A.G. Silva, P. Costa, J.R. Pina, M.L. Rosa, L.M. Rodrigues, A.A. Guterres, S.E. Souza, K.C. Ricks.
Kowloon C.C. team against Craggongow in a Third Division match at Craggongow tomorrow will be—
H. Rodrigues, P. Costa, J.A. Triggs, A.C. Triggs, D. Triggs, M.L.P. White, B. Estrada, G.J. Stapleton, A.V. Lopes, S. Ramalho, J. Chu, P.H. Ramalho, B. Costa, C. Rodrigues.

The Blimpish Golfer

Feature of the Land Travelling Exhibition which is one of the provincial features of the Festival of Britain is a series of 20 figures, sculptured in paper.



Each is playing a different game. The blimpish golfer reproduced here is one of them.

They are the work of Bruce Angrave, a London designer. To go with them, he has written verses about the sporting Briton:

The reason why the Britisher seems such a decent sort is simply found in his profound Love of indoor sport.

He never cribs at cribbage Nor swears at solitaire, And when he's in a mess, at chess, He doesn't turn a hair.

At billiards he is brilliant, At skittles, more than skittish. He may, not shying at Arts, but darts Brings out the best that's British.

Though Englishmen don't laugh at draughts They all adore a joker— Even when they're playing bridge, Canasta, snap or poker.

And so you see why British folk Are not disposed to hate, Big noses, and upturned, pre-ferential treatment? I don't pretend to be able to answer that one, but I'll go so far as to say it was just plain stupid.

HAROLD MAYES Talking Sport ATHLETES DO THEIR STUFF BUT—

British athletics are on the upgrade. Recent outstanding performances by runners like Roger Bannister, Chris Chataway and McDonald Bailey have convinced everyone of that. That's fine. Now we're all looking for still further improvement in what is perhaps the most competitive field of all in world sport.

Shall we get it? Well, I hope so, just as much as you do, but there's got to be a radical change in the attitude of athletics officials towards the men who are doing their stuff if it's to come.

"Acting on instructions"—from where no one ever seems to be able to explain satisfactorily—officials constantly annoy performers by doing everything they can to prevent them warming-up.

Now, it doesn't need an athletics expert to appreciate that without a proper warm-up, an athlete isn't likely to put up much of a show. And if all the "instructions" are given in the hope that the track shall be kept looking pretty, it's high time someone in authority realised that the runners' selves would far rather have to contend with a few of their own footprints than risk badly-pulled muscles because they haven't had the chance of attuning themselves for the task in hand.

If that's the real reason for the "order," why hasn't someone in authority yet discovered that all their objections could probably be met by allowing the athletes to warm-up in the little-used outside lanes?

If the officials think there's any exaggeration, they should see the faces of some of the lesser lights as they go back to the dressing-rooms when they've been "warned off."

They can't all take the same line as the accepted stars, who just go ahead and complete their preparation whether anyone likes it or not.

★ TOOK THE RISCUT

But what really took the biscuit was what Mac Bailey had to contend with at the British Games. Anyone who was out on Whit Monday will be prepared to certify that it was a cold day. So Mac, before he ran his 220 yards semi-final, was making arrangements with one of the White City ground staff to carry his track suit over to the finishing line, so that it would be ready for him to step into as soon as he had finished.

Nothing wrong in that? Just a normal, sensible precaution. But not to a track steward, who stepped in to deny him the right to do it. Mac was so annoyed that he promptly went out and did 21.1 seconds, equalising his record.

Then he went back to the official and said: "Now you'd better argue with me before the final, because you see, what's happened?" Mac told me: "I just went out and ran with vengeance in my heart. There was nothing friendly about it. I was so mad."

It could, of course, have been another runner, more temperamental, who would have made no show at all.

★ Why did it happen? Because the official, though Mac was big-bodied, and upturned, pre-ferential treatment? I don't pretend to be able to answer that one, but I'll go so far as to say it was just plain stupid.

ON THE RECORD The Finns Prefer All Trouble Rather Than No Games

One of our Northern European friends told us the story that other day of the reception that Matti-Jaervinen got in a non-native Scandinavian capital when he was throwing the javelin to non-native record distances.

Matti was one of the sons of Willi Jaervinen, who was Olympic Champion in 1906 in the Discus Throw (Greek style) with an effort of 115 feet 4 inches. If that doesn't strike a spark and you have studied the art of drawing, do you remember the Diskoboulos of Myron?

That is, one gets into a rather awkward position and tosses an oversized platter so far that the flame of Olympus blinks when it lands. According to Lawson Robertson, one-time coach of the American Olympic team (as late as Berlin in 1936), and other authorities, mostly German archaeologists, the old-time Greek could toss the old-time discus, as big as a basin, well over 200 feet.

Willi Jaervinen was a rather uncommon character. He was a Finn. After having won an Olympic Championship, it struck him that his accomplishment was both impractical and old-fashioned.

Willi had not the gift of eternal youth. He had sons. One was Akilles and another was Matti. Akilles came very near twice to being the Olympic Decathlon Champion (1928 and 1932). His performances still belong to the Encyclopaedia Britannica and are repeated there every year.

When they finally decide on what makes an all-round athlete, they may nominate Akilles. The Finns have just re-calculated the Decathlon tables and have been very fair about the whole business.

No matter which way the Finns stretch those tables, Akilles remains one of the greatest Decathlon men of all time. He was good running—short or long distance, jumping, throwing and vaulting.

Willi's other son was Matti. He was a bit unusual. He decided that he would throw the javelin in a style other than Greek. He took years over it. By the time he had made up his mind how to throw the stick with a point the right way, he was throwing it so far that they suspected he was a sleight of hand artist with a rocket in the palm of his hand.

From which eccentricity comes our story. Nobody believes it today. "They" disbelieved it in Berlin in 1936. Matti was no child then. He was the reigning Olympic Champion in the event.

There was a German boy called Gerhard Stock. There also existed at the time a more elderly German, called Adolf Hitler.

Gerhard and Adolf were contemporaries in importance, in German eyes in 1936. Adolf condescended to slip hands with an African every now and then, provided he had left the dust of Europe so fast that he must have jumped either high or long.

Adolf shook hands with Jesse Owens, and Cornelius Cooper Johnson, long and high jump champion respectively. He later shook hands with Gerhard Stock after Gerhard had beaten old Willi's son, Matti.

Every time that Matti threw there was a deadly silence. Every time that Gerhard threw there were reverberations. At the time the Germans loved all Finns. Matti included.

They preferred to cheer Gerhard. The whole business is still on record in reminiscences and memoirs other than Finnish. It takes the iron-nerved to perform in a dead silence. Good javelin throwers are a bodyful of nerves. Most of these are far removed from the ferrous.

★ World Fencing Championships

Stockholm, May 28. The World Fencing Championships continued here this afternoon with the second round of the elimination round on men's epee.
In Pool A the following fencers qualified for the quarter-finals:
Emile Gietech, Luxembourg, four victories; Florenzo Marini, Italy, four victories; Osborne Best, Sweden, three victories; Paul Duri, Hungary, three victories.
Eliminated in Pool-B were Klaus Morsch, Norway, two victories; Nilsen, Denmark, two victories; Philippe Corbet, two victories.—Associated Press.

★ No. 10. Even the most sports-loving of people can get

so bitter about losing that they suggest it was a Mongolian eye that beat them. One would never have suspected that of the Scandinavians.

However, these odd incidents happen. Many of them happened at Buenos Ayres at the Pan-American Games. The Latin Americans today are a fast rising factor in athletic importance. Some of them are black as coal, others are copper-coloured, many as Nordic as the best examples obtainable in Hitlerite Germany.

It is said that they threw over-ripe fruit onto the floor in the USA-Argentina basketball final whenever a North American player tried a free throw.

It is a matter of record that after the final of the 1,500 metres run one of the American runners came to blows with one of the Argentine runners. Another American runner in the same race was twice bumped off the track.

The Games had been over a few weeks when an Argentine paper suddenly accused the U.S. athletes of being spies and undercover members of the FBI.

American Olympic officials have shrugged all these incidents off. They point out that there are always a few moments of discord in big international sports contests and that such incidents get attention of proportion to their real importance.

"If two men have a big argument," said one American official, "it gets big newspaper stories because it is out of the ordinary. But if the other 998 competitors from many nations get along well and make lasting friendships, that doesn't get any emphasis. Who are the more important, the two or the 998?"

The Finns, who love athletics more than any other nation in the world does, are very keen about the success of their Games in Helsinki next year. They are also in for more problems than any other host at these Games has ever had.

Among others, they will probably have the Russians. They will also probably have East and West Germans, Japanese and Spaniards. They want all nations in and are ready for one of history's greatest headaches.

If a Russian will not want to run in the same heat with a Spaniard, the Latin Americans may side with their Spanish cultural kinsfolk. There may get so bad that they will have to run the 10,000 metres in lanes with a moat in between lanes or have all races decided with the runners running one by one with Indonesians acting as timekeepers and a committee of a Russian, a Latin American, an Indian and a Finn standing by.

The Finns still want them all. If an Finnish boy is going to be a Champion at Helsinki, the Finns don't want any suggestion that somebody better wasn't competing. They want to take everybody on. They believe in the 998 who don't make trouble rather than the two who do.

—"RECORDER."

Most Popular Golfer To Visit Britain

London, May 27. The keen disappointment felt because Britain did not win the amateur golf championship was tempered today by the knowledge that the winner, Dick Chapman, of Pinehurst, North Carolina, is one of the most popular golfers ever to visit these shores.

Chapman, who won at his seventh attempt the first played in 1933) when he picked Chatley Coe, of Oklahoma City, had never been seen to play so well. He made few mistakes all week and his judgment of distance was uncanny. The runner-up, Coe, who turned in the best golf of the week against the U.S. champ Sam Ureña, of Rochester, N.Y., in the quarter-finals, was well in the running until the final nine holes when Chapman applied the pressure.—United Press.

France's Year At Rugby

By PETER LOVEGROVE

Perhaps the most striking feature of the past season in both Union and League codes of rugby football has been the success of France. In the XV-a-side game, France finished a point behind Ireland in the International Championship.

They beat Scotland and Wales in Paris, and England for the first time at Twickenham. Their only defeat was at the hands of the Irishmen, and then only by a single point, and this day they were without their phenomenal goal-kicker, Jean Prat, and missed several penalty chances. In the League code, they won the Jean Galia International Trophy over England, Wales and the Other Nationalities.

These successes are symptomatic of the great popularity of the game in some parts of the country. I have just spent a holiday in the South-East, the main stronghold of the game, and found there an enthusiasm and interest which are perhaps only matched in Wales in the British Isles.

The leading sides in the XIII-a-side Championship are Carcassonne, Narbonne, Lézards and the Catalans of Perpignan, all of whom have recently accounted for visiting sides such as Warrington, Wakefield and Hull. They provide the backbone of the national side and regularly draw crowds of upwards of 20,000 spectators.

In the Union code, there is a complicated club championship, but again the South-East is predominant and provides over half the French XV. The pack, which has been so important a factor in the French code, is largely drawn from clubs in this area.

MOST SATISFACTORY

Perhaps the most satisfactory aspect of this upsurge of French rugby is the widespread keenness I found, even outside the large towns. Even the smallest borough has its ground—often crude by our standards—and its local side which is fervently supported.

I stayed for a few days at a tiny fortified town, Prats de Mollo, hidden at the foot of picturesque mountains in the Vellaspis Valley of the Pyrenees near the Spanish frontier, and saw the local XV in action. There are only 1,000 inhabitants, all told (including the scattered farms hugging the mountain sides), but most of them lined the touch-lines to watch a very reasonable standard of play in weather which would have been far too hot for us.

The main failings were some very crude, round-the-neck tackling and very little whole-hearted loose mauling, but as the pitch had little grass and many stones, these were probably due more to bitter experience of past injuries than to any lack of knowledge or skill.

The games were certainly very open and fast, the passing and handling always attractive, and the kicking compared most favourably with a similar standard in Britain.

It proved to me that rugby has now got a very solid foundation across the Channel, and that France must now be reckoned as a considerable force in the International Championships.

Quite appositely, the French Rugby League are this month paying their first visit to Australia and New Zealand, and are undertaking the outward journey by air. This is no mean feat for an organisation which has not yet attained its majority, and it is assured of a very friendly welcome "down under."



MANILA CAGERS MAKE IMPRESSIVE DEBUT



The touring Black and White girls' basketball team from Manila made a successful opening of their six-match series in Hong-kong last night.

Leading all the way, they overwhelmed the Kowloon Chinese YMCA by 37-8.

Shown above are the Black and White team, and on the right is a scene during one of the attacks made by the visitors on the Y's basket.

The visitors are scheduled to play South China at Caroline Hill tonight at 8.30 p.m.—China Mail Photos.



KI MING HEAVILY BACKED TO WIN THE DERBY

London, May 28.

Mr Ley On's Ki Ming became a firmer favourite than ever when the card was called over on the Derby at the Victoria Club, London, tonight.

In spite of a day of rumours about the colt's fitness, which were denied by his trainer, Michael Beary, he was one of the five horses heavily backed tonight and his price was cut from 17 to 2 to 7 to 1.

The other strongly-backed horses were Fraise du Boise, La Vent, Nyangal and Malkas Boy.

Nyangal's price was slashed from 20 to 1 to 100 to 7 and the odds against Malkas Boy were reduced from 22 to 1 to 100 to 6.

Arcof maintained his position as the second favourite although his price went out from 9 to 1 to 100 to 8.

An official of the Victoria Club said that there was a "tremendous amount of business."

In light betting on the Oaks, Belle of All remained the favourite at 4 to 1. Sea Parrot, the second favourite, hardened from 6 to 1 to 5 to 1.

THE QUOTATIONS

The following were today's quotations:

DERBY
7 to 1 Ki Ming.
100 to 8 Arcof.
100 to 7 Fraise du Boise, La Vent and Nyangal.
100 to 6 Malkas Boy.

OAKS
4 to 1 Belle of All.
5 to 1 Sea Parrot.
8 to 1 Chinese Cracker.
10 to 1 Queen of Sheba and Ombrette.
100 to 8 Code Millaire.
100 to 7 Bob Run an Bangul.

Gremlins' Team For Thursday

The Gremlins' ladies' hockey team will play the Royal Leicestershires on Thursday, May 31, bully-off at 5.45 p.m., at the Navy ground, King's Park.

The team will be Mrs Muir; R. Read, L. Warning, M. Elliott, Mrs Fowler, P. James, Mrs Fraser, Mrs Groundwater, M. Hodgkinson, A. Morn, N. Simmons and Mrs Watson.

Jack Young's "Hat Trick" Against Lancashire

London, May 28.

Jack Young, Middlesex left arm slow bowler, did the "hat-trick" at Lord's today in dismissing the last three Lancashire batsmen—Barlow, Hilton and Greenwood.

Though the season is only a few weeks old the feat has already been performed twice.

With the wicket becoming tricky, Lancashire lost their last five wickets in a half an hour spell after lunch for 13 runs, but thanks to the upper batsmen they finished with 809 runs on the board.

Middlesex were always struggling. Roy Tattersall made his off breaks bite viciously; Malcolm Hilton also turned the ball sharply and Brian Statham bowled with great accuracy with the result that Middlesex were shot out by the close and must follow on in the morning. The captain, Bill Edrich, made 61 runs of his side's 118.

23 OUT FOR 266

On rain-affected turf at the Oval, 23 batsmen were dismissed in the day for 266 runs and Essex, who led Surrey by 123 runs on the first innings, finished 247 ahead with two wickets standing.

Accurate spin bowling by the Smith cousins for Essex and by Laker and Lock for Surrey caused collapses but poor batting as much as the vagaries of the pitch were responsible for low scoring.

Surrey were put out for 82 runs in 80 minutes, Peter Smith taking five wickets for 23 runs and cousin Ray five wickets for 57 runs. The bowlers were helped by five smart catches by Frank Vigar. Laker has so far taken five Essex second innings wickets for 58 runs.

HEAVY RAIN

Heavy week-end rain delayed the start of the Yorkshire-Somerset match at Sheffield until 5 p.m. local time. Then, Yorkshire suffered an hour and a half of sheer disaster, losing seven wickets for 39 runs.

At the close they still needed nine runs to avoid the follow-on with their last pair together.

Herbert Buse, bowling fast medium deliveries, had the remarkable figures of 12 overs, seven maidens, 11 runs, five wickets for his evening's work. A splendid century by Laddie Outochoorn helped Worcestershire to save the follow-on against Warwickshire. His 102 runs, which took nearly five hours, was marked by sound defence.

Cernik & Matous Upset Crack Swedish Pair

Paris, May 28.

Self-exiled Czech Vladimir Cernik, now of Egypt, and M. Matous, of Czechoslovakia, provided an upset when beating the crack Swedish Davis Cup pair, Lennart Bergelin and Sven Davidson, in the French Lawn Tennis Championships here.

In their second round men's doubles match, postponed on Saturday after three sets due to bad light, Cernik and Matous ran out winners by 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, 13-15, 6-4.

Later in the day they reached the last eight with a 7-5, 8-6, 6-2 win over the French pair, Jean Ducas and Jacques Thomas.

FILIPINOS LOSE

The Philippines Davis Cup players, Feliciano Ampon and Cesar Carmona, were eliminated in the third round.

They were beaten 10-8, 9-6, 6-1 by seeded Eric Sturges, of South Africa, and Jaroslav Drobny, of Egypt.

Today's programme was confined to doubles events.—Reuter.

SURBITON TOURNEY

Surbiton, Surrey, May 28. Nares Kumar, India's fourth ranked tennis player, won his opening match in the Surrey Grass Courts Lawn Tennis Tournament here today.

He beat G.K. Ptery, of Britain, by 6-3 and 6-2. His compatriot, Narendra Nath, the holder of the men's singles title, will have his first match tomorrow.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, May 28. The following were today's close of play scores in first-class cricket matches:

At Lords: Lancashire 309 (Ikin 115, G. Edrich 93, Young, left-arm slow bowler, six for 87). Middlesex 118 (W. Edrich 61, Statham, right-arm fast medium bowler, four for 14).

At the Oval: Essex 215 (Insole 57, Lock, left-arm spin bowler, four for 39) and 124 for eight. Surrey 82 (Ray Smith, right-arm offspin bowler, five for 57, Peter Smith, right-arm slow legbreak bowler, five for 23).

At Sheffield: Somerset 234, Yorkshire 76 for nine. Play did not commence until 4.00 p.m.—Reuter.

GMT as the wicket was unfit after a heavy weekend rain.

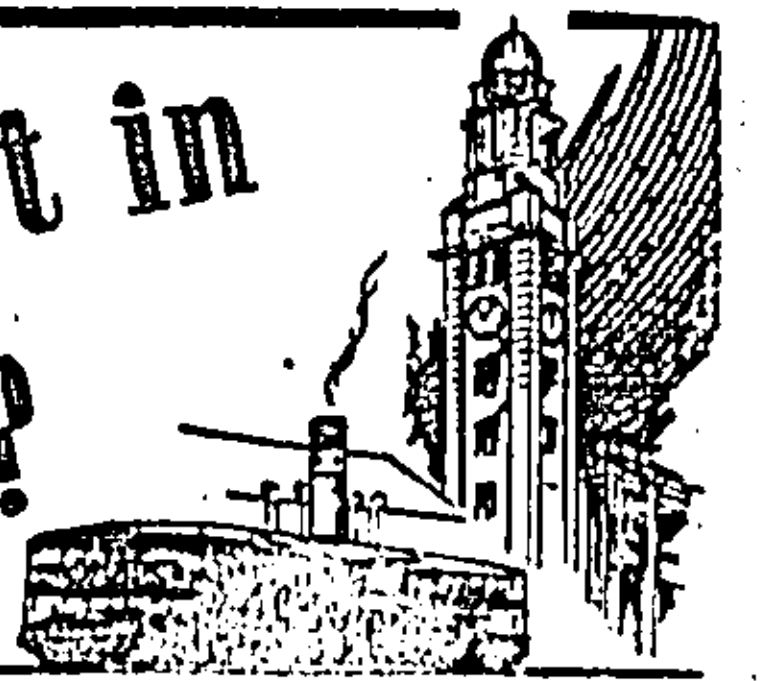
At Newport: Glamorgan 132 for five against Hampshire. There was no play today as the wicket was unfit after the weekend rain.

At Derby: Gloucestershire 104 and 251 (Wilson 51, Morgan, right-arm fast medium bowler, six for 83). Derbyshire 195 and 37 for four.

At Gravesend: Kent 300 (Fagg 107, Cowdrey 54, Jackson, right-arm offbreak bowler, six for 80) and 16 for one. Leicestershire 210 (Smithson 74, Wright, right-arm medium legbreak bowler, four for 73).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 359 for eight declared and 17 for one. Worcester 250 (Outschoorn 102, Weeks, left-arm slow bowler, five for 45.) —Reuter.

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"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 1st June
"YCHOOW"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st June
"SINKIANG"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 4th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 6th June
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	3 p.m. 7th June
"SIANSI"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 8th June

ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 30th May
"YCHOOW"	Bangkok	30/31st May
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta & Bintan	2nd June
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	3/4th June
"SIANSI"	Kobe	5/6th June
"ANKING"	Yokohama	7th June

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"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	9th June
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"CHANGTE"	Sydney	15th June

ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	6th June
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	7th June
"CHANGTE"	Japan	12th June

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"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, Casablanca, Rotterdam, London & Hamburg	30th May Buoy A2
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June
"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th June
"CLYTONEUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th June

Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
Sails	Sails	Arrives
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool	3rd June
"CLYTONEUS"	Rotterdam	8th June
"PYRRHUS"	—	12th June
"BELLEROPHON"	—	14th June
"ANTIOCHUS"	—	25th June
"PYRRHUS"	—	2nd July
"CLYTONEUS"	—	9th July
"BELLEROPHON"	—	16th July
"ANTIOCHUS"	—	23rd July

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HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed, 6.10 p.m. Thurs.	(on return)
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"BENCRUACHAN"	U.K. via Singapore	8th June
"BENATTOW"	do	28th June
"BENCLUICH"	do	6th July
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Jesselton	13th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd July

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.		
"BENLAVERS"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam	3rd June
"BENCRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp	12th June
"BENATTOW"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp	30th June
"BENCLUICH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough	10th July
"BENARTY"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	17th July
"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	28th July

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, 5th Floor, P. & O. Building, Hongkong on Wednesday, 30th May, 1951, at 11.15 a.m. for the following purposes:—

1. To receive and consider the statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Report of the General Managers and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Members of the Consulting Committee.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd May, 1951 to 30th May, 1951 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Members of the Consulting Committee
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
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on behalf of the Proprietors,
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Hongkong 22nd May, 1951.



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For further information please telephone the Secretary (23013).

UN Effort To Settle Israeli-Syrian Issue

Tel-Aviv, May 28.

Brigadier-General Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff, today made a determined effort to settle Israeli-Syrian differences when he presided at the first post-cease-fire meeting of both countries' Joint Mixed Armistice Commission.

The meeting took place in the Hotel Shulamith in the Galilee mountain town of Rosh Pina near the Syrian frontier.

Gen. Riley, an Israeli Government spokesman said, ruled that it is up to the Mixed Armistice Commission Chairman (himself or another U.N. representative) personally to decide whether work in all of the demilitarised Huleh area be suspended.

According to an Israeli spokesman tonight, Gen. Riley also said that any final decision on the Huleh reclamation project in general is not within the competence of the Mixed Armistice Commission or its chairman.

Israel and Syrian representatives at today's Rosh Pina meeting are reported to have agreed that, with the mutual acceptance of the Security Council's cease-fire order the earlier cease-fire draft agreement discussed between the two countries has been superseded.

Later a discussion followed on which of the 80 mutual complaints alleging armistice violations it was possible to strike from the agenda of the next Mixed Armistice Commission meeting scheduled for Sunday.

No incidents were reported from the Israeli-Syrian frontier area today—Associated Press.

Reuter adds that the Syrians have threatened to walk out of the Commission if Israel does not stop work on the drainage project in the Huleh frontier area, which they allege is for military purposes.

The Israelis were believed to have threatened to walk out if the Syrians did not sign a cease-fire agreement ending the sporadic fighting which has gone on in this area.

Planes Will See It 20 Miles Away

London, May 28.

A new lighting beacon to be installed at London Airport throws off so vivid a beam that airliners approaching London will be able to see it 20 miles off in good conditions.

It is made up of 36 fluorescent tubes, each 8 ft. 6 in. long, which flash out the Airport's identification letters in Morse five times a minute.

Besides being more powerful than normal types of lighting, the fluorescent tubes can easily be coloured by using a particular shade of powder coating; the London Airport beacon flashes a green light.

Each lighting tube is sealed in an outer jacket to give maximum efficiency in cold weather.

Output, measured in standard units, is 100,000 lumens—about 200 times the output of an ordinary electric domestic lamp.

The beacon is produced by the General Electric Company to Ministry of Civil Aviation requirements—London Express Service.

Fate Undecided

Washington, May 28.

Federal Judge Walter Bastian today extended until June 4 the stay of execution for seven Nazis condemned to death for war crimes—United Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

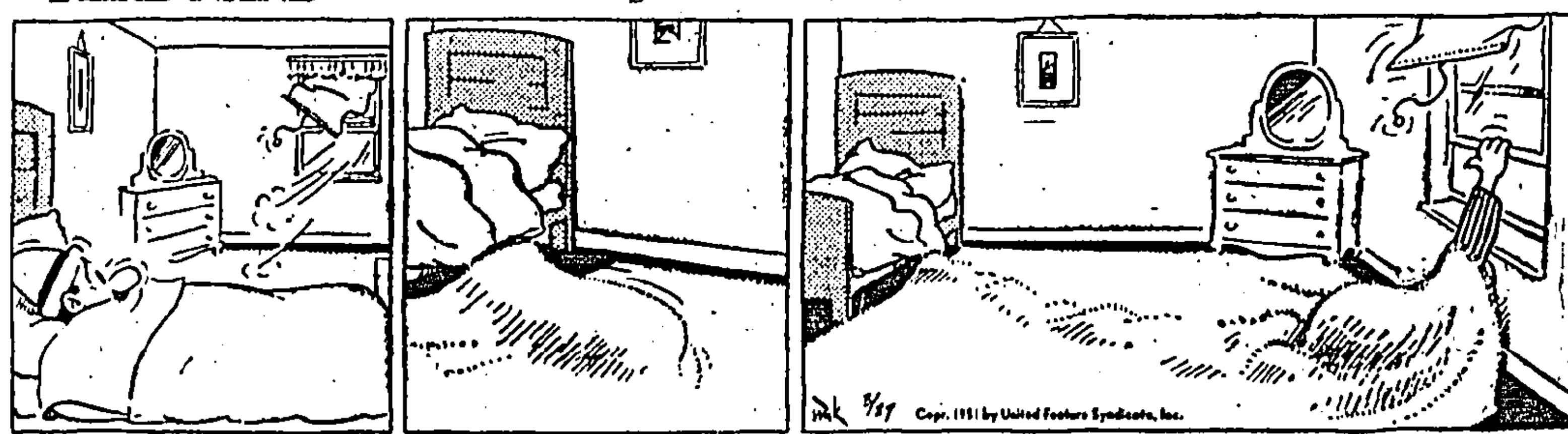
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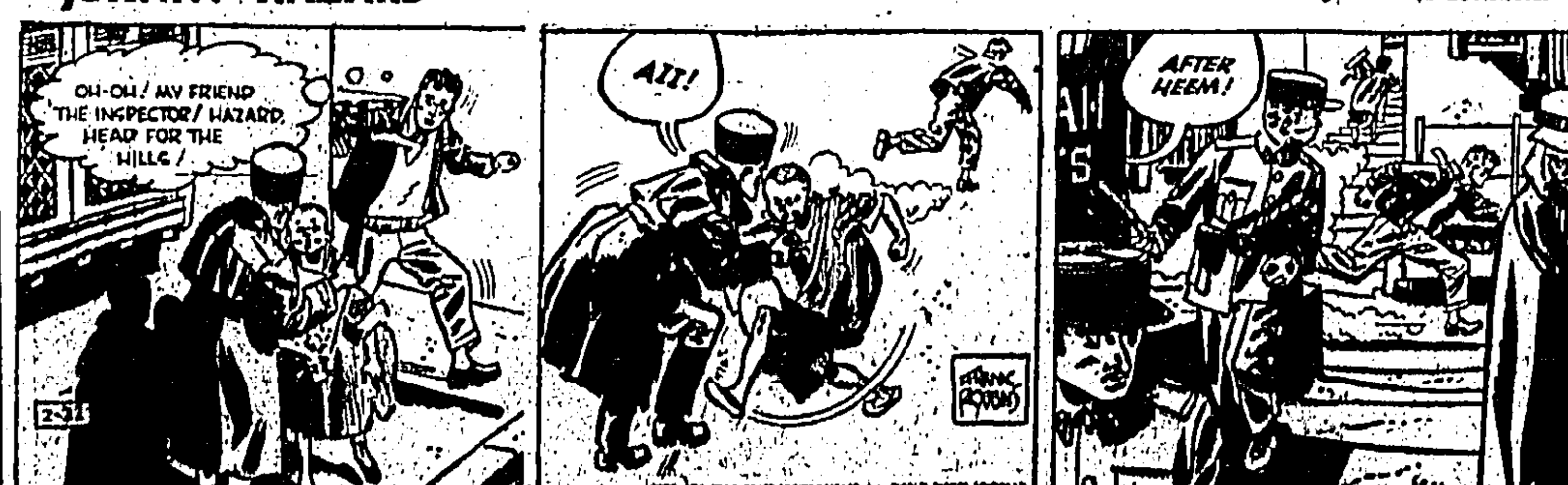
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m.s. "SINJAPOR"	23rd June	—

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
s.s. "SOMALI"	9th June	London & Continent

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s.s. "ORNA"	due 8th June	from Persian Gulf
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Depriving Them Of "Lovelies"

Berlin, May 28.
A German registry official complains that American soldiers are depriving Germany of all its pretty girls.

Udo Tombrink, who has been performing civil marriages for 14 years, said the G.I.'s taste in beauty was so high that he rarely has seen a soldier appear at his office with an ugly girl. He admits that this taste is natural but bewails the fact that beauty seemed to be Germany's most popular export.

Tombrink has registered the marriages of all Americans and Berliners—more than 1,000. The vast majority of the girls were knockouts. Some of the men, he said, were not so handsome. More than 1,000 pretty girls are a lot to take out of any city and the 64-year old registrar fears that if the trend continues a good looker will be as rare in West Berlin as a Communist.

Tombrink recalled that back in 1945 when occupation troops arrived here you could throw a stone and hit a pretty girl. Now, he said, you have to look for them.

But Tombrink consoled himself with the thought that the number of marriages between Americans and Germans has fallen sharply in the last two years. The high point was 1948, when more than 600 Americans in Berlin married Germans. This number fell to around 250 in 1949 and just over 200 in 1950.

He attributed the drop to new restrictions on marriage imposed by the army, rising living standards in Germany, and the increased competition given Americans by the return of former prisoners of war.

Tombrink thinks most of the marriages he has registered were love matches even if in the early days the girls were a lot better looking than the G.I.'s—United Press.

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ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"TIMBENTENG"	S. America, S. Africa & Singapore.
In Port	"RUYS"	S. America, S. Africa & Singapore.
29th May	"VAN HEUTS"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.
2nd June	"TASMAN"	Japan.
15th June	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.
16th July	"TJIVANGI"	Japan.

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
29th May	"VAN HEUTS"	Japan.
30th May	"TASMAN"	Singapore, Djakarta & Belawan Deli.
31st May	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.
1st June	"TIMBENTENG"	Japan via Manila.
2nd June	"TJIVANGI"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore.
15th July	"RUYS"	Japan.
16th July	"RUYS"	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America.

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
Early June	"KILDRITCH"	Europe & Singapore.
11th June	"KILDRITCH"	Japan.
Early July	"KILDRITCH"	Japan.

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
Mid June	"KILDRITCH"	Japan via Manila.
12th June	"KILDRITCH"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.
Early July	"KILDRITCH"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.

Rising Newsprint Costs "Kill" More British Papers

London. The mortality rate of British newspapers has reached a peak as a result of rising newsprint costs. A rash of suspensions and mergers in the United Kingdom, and in the Sterling Area as far as Australia was announced as a new £10 per ton boost for Scandinavian paper imports was disclosed.

Trade circles reported that representatives of the Publishers Newsprint Co-operative, negotiating in Paris with paper sellers from Sweden, Norway and Finland, reached agreement on a £10 per ton price for imports to Britain during the second half of 1951.

The new price is said to include the export taxes on newsprint levied last month by Scandinavian Governments.

In Britain, the *Axminster* and *Lynne Regis Clarion* suspended publication owing to "the serious and uncertain position of paper stocks and future supplies." The *Gosforth Gazette* at Gosforth, the *Dufftown News* at Banffshire, and the *Ulster Post* at Belfast—all weeklies—also ended publication during the week.

In Colchester, the 93-year-old *Essex County Telegraph* merged with the 120-year-old *Essex County Standard*, as did two other old-established weeklies, the *Buxton Herald* and *Buxton Advertiser*.

Earlier, the same weekly *Perthshire Constitution* and *Journal* ceased publication due to "the rise in cost of newsprint and general costs of production," and was acquired by the *Perthshire Advertiser* in Perth, Scotland.

"FOR FEW YEARS"

In South Africa, the important *Afrikaners* paper *Die Volkstem* suspended, because of "steadily rising costs." In Australia, the *Adelaide Weekly Express* closed down "for a few years" because of the newsprint situation.

Herbert Cater, editor of the *Oldbury News*, told a journalists' conference this week that newsprint might rise to as much as £20 to £30 per ton for British consumers.

London publishers, who announced price increases to one and one-half pence for the mass circulation national and proportional raises for most periodicals, today announced that some dailies would cut their advertising space to increase editorial content in the more expensive papers.

The *News Chronicle* and the *Star* said that "for the time being" they would reduce ad columns as much as 20 per cent on six-page issues and more on four-page editions to print more news.

The *Adelaide Express* ceased publication on April 1, and *Afrikaners* on March 31. The *Gosforth*, *Belfast*, *Colchester* and *Buxton* suspensions and mergers took place this week.

Another suspension which took place last month was the *Clackloch Gazette* and *Central Aberdeenshire*. Advertiser, a weekly at Inverurie, Scotland, which gave lack of advertising support as a reason. On April 1, two *Dahlab* provincial newspapers, the *Randere*—*Amstidende* and *Hobro*

Cautious Air In London

London, May 28. The report by the U.N. economic commission regarding the British Pound should be revalued caused some buyers to adopt a wait-and-see attitude on the London Stock Exchange today.

British Government bonds shed early gains during the afternoon. Small declines predominated among industrial and oil shares. Gold and copper issues drifted lower.

The Financial Times' Index: 136.6—Associated Press.

Continuous Mining Machines

Pittsburgh, May 28. Mechanical devices are being used in the United States that mine soft coal in less time and at a lower cost than conventional methods require.

The volume of soft coal mined by these so-called continuous mining machines in 1950 was about 4,000,000 short (3,640,000 metric) tons, or approximately four times the amount they mined in 1949. In 1951, they are expected to mine more than 10,000,000 short (9,070,000 metric) tons.

Ordinarily coal mining requires four processes at the "face" of the mine—cutting, drilling, blasting, and loading. The continuous mining machines cut and load the coal in one operation and eliminate the need for drilling and blasting.

The first machine, developed here three years ago by the Joy Manufacturing Company, was put into service in an underground mine in this State. The company now has about 110 machines operating in 50 mines.

Its machine has a flexible ripper bar which is driven into the coal at the base of the seam. Moving upward, the bar rips the coal out and in the same operation discharges it into a conveyor that transports it to a hopper.

The continuous mining machines have demonstrated that under suitable conditions they can triple production and reduce costs by 30 to 50 per cent, according to *The Wall Street Journal*. One machine made by Joy Manufacturing Company averaged more than 310 short (282 metric) tons of soft coal per shift of five men, or more than 60 short (54.6 metric) tons per man. This compares with the output by ordinary methods of about 20 short (18.2 metric) tons per man.

Other manufacturers have developed slightly different types of continuous mining machines that do the same job.

LONDON TIN FIRMER

London, May 28. The tin market opened firmer. Turnover was 90 tons, including 10 tons for each.

Prices closed here at the end of the official morning session as follows: Spot tin, buyers 1,147½; Spot tin, sellers 1,145; Business done at 1,147½-1,145; Three-months tin, buyers 1,125; Three-months tin, sellers 1,120; Business done at 1,120-1,120; Settlement—United Press.

New York, May 28. Copper and zinc futures closed quietly. No sales.—Associated Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, May 28. World sugar futures closed here today 5 to 21 points lower, with sales totalling 141 contracts.

Contract No. 1 closed at 7 points lower, with sales totalling 216 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (world) July 1951 6.83 nominal; September 1951 6.81 nominal; January 1952 6.77 nominal; March 1952 6.73 nominal; May 1952 6.71 nominal; July 1952 6.69 nominal; Spot 6.50.

Contract No. 6 July 1951 5.90 traded; September 1951 5.81 traded; January 1952 5.80 bid; March 1952 5.81 nominal; May 1952 5.81 nominal; July 1952 5.81 nominal; September 1952 5.81 nominal; Spot 5.80.

Exchanges in NY Closing foreign exchange: Canada 93.75; Great Britain 2.80 ¼; Belgium 1.98 ½; France 2.84; Holland 20.27; Italy 10.14; Portugal 3.50; Spain 10.35; Argentina 07.10; Brazil 05.50; Mexico 03.00; Venezuela 30.05; Hongkong 17.00.—Associated Press.

Western Germany On Way Back As Major Maritime Country

Hamburg, May 28. Western Germany is on the road back to a place among the world's leading seafaring nations. With the post-war occupation shackles finally lifted from her big shipbuilding and shipping industry, Western Germany hopes to raise her shipping tonnage from 750,000 to 1,000,000 tons within the next eight months.

That would be almost one fourth of all Germany's pre-war tonnage, which then put her in fifth place in the world list, behind the United States, Great Britain, Norway and Japan.

The last remaining restrictions on West German shipping and shipbuilding were lifted on April 4 by the Allied High Commission. The Allies still retain overall control of the capacity of the shipbuilding industry in general.

This action was hailed by the West German Government and shipping circles as the beginning of a new era, Hamburg celebrated by dressing all ships in the harbour with flags and giving the children a holiday from school.

Hamburg's Lord Mayor, Max Brauer, a former German-born American citizen, described the action as "the most decisive step toward freedom and German equality." He predicted that shipyards would now be flooded with German orders.

But shipping bosses complain that the removal of controls came a year too late. They say that a year ago, for example, they still had some foreign currency from the Marshall Plan aid to satisfy the most pinching ship shortages. And they say that for the past six months their shipyards have been clogged with foreign orders. This forces German shippers to line up at the end of the queue. They don't expect to fill all foreign orders now on hand until 1953.

WELL ON WAY In addition, the Korean war has brought about a scarcity of shipbuilding materials. The last big quantities of materials available in Germany have already been bought up to fill foreign orders.

Some shipping men are grumbling about the supervisory control the Allies retain over the industry's capacity. They would like to see revival of the dismantled Blohm and Voess Yards, but capacity rules stand in the way. Smaller shipbuilders would like to expand, but unless the Allies say so, they must wait for a further relaxation.

Despite these difficulties, however, the Germans seem well on their way up the ladder to their old place. They have had experience at starting over again. In 1918, for example, only half a million tons of 6,100,000 tons of German shipping were left when the war ended. By 1930, Germany had rebuilt to 4,800,000 shipping tons, including the blue-ribbon liners, Europa and Bremen. The Europa is now in service for the French as the passenger ship "Liberte."

German builders got busy as soon as controls were lifted. Four days after the Allied announcement, West Germany's two biggest companies, the Hamburg-America Lines and North German Lloyd, ordered 14 new ships with a total 128,000 capacity tons, and turbines developing speeds of at least 16 knots. These ships are scheduled for launching in about a year and a half.

FASTER SHIPS

The Hamburg-South American Line has ordered three ships, the *Woermann* Line another three for their African trade, and the Honsa and the German-Africa Lines have ordered two each.

The new ships barely exceed the previous 7,200-ton limit, but they will be much faster than the old 12-knot maximum allowed.

Passenger ships are not being built yet, but freighters ordered will be equipped with passenger space to permit combined service.

West German Transport Minister Hans Seibohm thinks that fast, medium-sized ships will be Germany's seafaring future for many years to come. He says big ships take too long to build and the more expensive to operate. Shipowners, yard operators and the West German Federal Republic, which invested big sums of money in rebuilding Germany's merchant fleet, want a quick turnover on their money.—Associated Press.

Sales Of Copra

New York, May 28. Copra was sold at \$160 per short ton. Coconut oil was offered at 13½ cents a pound.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

A livelier tone was evident on the Stock Exchange this morning, when business amounted to \$309,128 in value was done. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARERS BUYERS SELLERS SALES			
HSK Bank	1330	1320	150 @ 1340
HSK Insurance	1200	1190	100 @ 1210
HSK Ltd	720	710	25 @ 710
HSK Ltd	1100	1090	25 @ 1100
HSK Ltd	1100	1090	25 @ 1100
HSK Ltd	1100	1090	25 @ 1100
HSK Ltd	1100	1090	25 @ 1100
HSK Ltd	1100	1090	25 @ 1100
HSK Ltd	1100	1090	25 @ 1100
HSK Ltd	1100	1090	25 @ 1100

The Rubber Markets

London, May 28. Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows: Number 1 rubber, in cents per lb. 43-43½; June 43½-44; July 44-44½; August 44½-45; September 45-45½; October 45½-46; November 46-46½; December 46½-47; January 47-47½; February 47½-48; March 48-48½; April 48½-49; May 49-49½; June 49½-50; July 50-50½; August 50½-51; September 51-51½; October 51½-52; November 52-52½; December 52½-53; January 53-53½; February 53½-54; March 54-54½; April 54½-55; May 55-55½; June 55½-56; July 56-56½; August 56½-57; September 57-57½; October 57½-58; November 58-58½; December 58½-59; January 59-59½; February 59½-60; March 60-60½; April 60½-61; May 61-61½; June 61½-62; July 62-62½; August 62½-63; September 63-63½; October 63½-64; November 64-64½; December 64½-65; January 65-65½; February 65½-66; March 66-66½; April 66½-67; May 67-67½; June 67½-68; July 68-68½; August 68½-69; September 69-69½; October 69½-70; November 70-70½; December 70½-71; January 71-71½; February 71½-72; March 72-72½; April 72½-73; May 73-73½; June 73½-74; July 74-74½; August 74½-75; September 75-75½; October 75½-76; November 76-76½; December 76½-77; January 77-77½; February 77½-78; March 78-78½; April 78½-79; May 79-79½; June 79½-80; July 80-80½; August 80½-81; September 81-81½; October 81½-82; November 82-82½; December 82½-83; January 83-83½; February 83½-84; March 84-84½; April 84½-85; May 85-85½; June 85½-86; July 86-86½; August 86½-87; September 87-87½; October 87½-88; November 88-88½; December 88½-89; January 89-89½; February 89½-90; March 90-90½; April 90½-91; May 91-91½; June 91½-92; July 92-92½; August 92½-93; September 93-93½; October 93½-94; November 94-94½; December 94½-95; January 95-95½; February 95½-96; March 96-96½; April 96½-97; May 97-97½; June 97½-98; July 98-98½; August 98½-99; September 99-99½; October 99½-100; November 100-100½; December 100½-101; January 101-101½; February 101½-102; March 102-102½; April 102½-103; May 103-103½; June 103½-104; July 104-104½; August 104½-105; September 105-105½; October 105½-106; November 106-106½; December 106½-107; January 107-107½; February 107½-108; March 108-108½; April 108½-109; May 109-109½; June 109½-110; July 110-110½; August 110½-111; September 111-111½; October 111½-112; November 112-112½; December 112½-113; January 113-113½; February 113½-114; March 114-114½; April 114½-115; May 115-115½; June 115½-116; July 116-116½; August 116½-117; September 117-117½; October 117½-118; November 118-118½; December 118½-119; January 119-119½; February 119½-120; March 120-120½; April 120½-121; May 121-121½; June 121½-122; July 122-122½; August 122½-123; September 123-123½; October 123½-124; November 124-124½; December 124½-125; January 125-125½; February 125½-126; March 126-126½; April 126½-127; May 127-127½; June 127½-128; July 128-128½; August 128½-129; September 129-129½; October 129½-130; November 130-130½; December 130½-131; January 131-131½; February 131½-132; March 132-132½; April 132½-133; May 133-133½; June 133½-134; July 134-134½; August 134½-135; September 135-135½; October 135½-136; November 136-136½; December 136½-137; January 137-137½; February 137½-138; March 138-138½; April 138½-139; May 139-139½; June 139½-140; July 140-140½; August 140½-141; September 141-141½; October 141½-142; November 142-142½; December 142½-143; January 143-143½; February 143½-144; March 144-144½; April 144½-145; May 145-145½; June 145½-146; July 146-146½; August 146½-147; September 147-147½; October 147½-148; November 148-148½; December 148½-149; January 149-149½; February 149½-150; March 150-150½; April 150½-151; May 151-151½; June 151½-152; July 152-152½; August 152½-153; September 153-153½; October 153½-154; November 154-154½; December 154½-155; January 155-155½; February 155½-156; March 156-156½; April 156½-157; May 157-157½; June 157½-158; July 158-158½; August 158½-159; September 159-159½; October 159½-160; November 160-160½; December 160½-161; January 161-161½; February 161½-162; March 162-162½; April 162½-163; May 163-163½; June 163½-164; July 164-164½; August 164½-165; September 165-165½; October 165½-166; November 166-166½; December 166½-167; January 167-167½; February 167½-168; March 168-168½; April 168½-169; May 169-169½; June 169½-170; July 170-170½; August 170½-171; September 171-171½; October 171½-172; November 172-172½; December 172½-173; January 173-173½; February 173½-174; March 174-174½; April 174½-175; May 175-175½; June 175½-176; July 176-176½; August 176½-177; September 177-177½; October 177½-178; November 178-178½; December 178½-179; January 179-179½; February 179½-180; March 180-180½; April 180½-181; May 181-181½; June 181½-182; July 182-182½; August 182½-183; September 183-183½; October 183½-184; November 184-184½; December 184½-185; January 185-185½; February 185½-186; March 186-186½; April 186½-187; May 187-187½; June 187½-188; July 188-188½; August 188½-189; September 189-189½; October 189½-190; November 190-190½; December 190½-191; January 191-191½; February 191½-192; March 192-192½; April 192½-193; May 193-193½; June 193½-194; July 194-194½; August 194½-195; September 195-195½; October 195½-196; November 196-196½; December 196½-197; January 197-197½; February 197½-198; March 198-198½; April 198½-199; May 199-199½; June 199½-200; July 200-200½; August 200½-201; September 201-201½; October 201½-202; November 202-202½; December 202½-203; January 203-203½; February 203½-204; March 204-204½; April 204½-205; May 205-205½; June 205½-206; July 206-206½; August 206½-207; September 207-207½; October 207½-208; November 208-208½; December 208½-209; January 209-209½; February 209½-210; March 210-210½; April 210½-211; May 211-211½; June 211½-212; July 212-212½; August 212½-213; September 213-213½; October 213½-214; November 214-214½; December 214½-215; January 215-215½; February 215½-216; March 216-216½; April 216½-217; May 217-217½; June 217½-218; July 218-218½; August 218½-219; September 219-219½; October 219½-220; November 220-220½; December 220½-221; January 221-221½; February 221½-222; March 222-222½; April 222½-223; May 223-223½; June 223½-224; July 224-224½; August 224½-225; September 225-225½; October 225½-226; November 226-226½; December 226½-227; January 227-227½; February 227½-228; March 228-228½; April 228½-229; May 229-229½; June 229½-230; July 230-230½; August 230½-231; September 231-231½; October 231½-232; November 232-232½; December 232½-233; January 233-233½; February 233½-234; March 234-234½; April 234½-235; May 235-235½; June 235½-236; July 236-236½; August 236½-237; September 237-237½; October 237½-238; November 238-238½; December 238½-239; January 239-239½; February 239½-240; March 240-240½; April 240½-241; May 241-241½; June 241½-242; July 242-242½; August 242½-243; September 243-243½; October 243½-244; November 244-244½; December 244½-245; January 245-245½; February 245½-246; March 246-246½; April 246½-247; May 247-247½; June 247½-248; July 248-248½; August 248½-249; September 249-249½; October 249½-250; November 250-250½; December 250½-251; January 251-251½; February 251½-252; March 252-252½; April 252½-253; May 253-253½; June 253½-254; July 254-254½; August 254½-255; September 255-255½; October 255½-256; November 256-256½; December 256½-257; January 257-257½; February 257½-258; March 258-258½; April 258½-259; May 259-259½; June 259½-260; July 260-260½; August 260½-261; September 261-261½; October 261½-262; November 262-262½; December 262½-263; January 263-263½; February 263½-264; March 264-264½; April 264½-265; May 265-265½; June 265½-266; July 266-266½; August 266½-267; September 267-267½; October 267½-268; November 268-268½; December 268½-269; January 269-269½; February 269½-270; March 270-270½; April 270½-271; May 271-271½; June 271½-272; July 272-272½; August 272½-273; September 273-273½; October 273½-274; November 274-274½; December 274½-275; January 275-275½; February 275½-276; March 276-276½; April 276½-277; May 277-277½; June 277½-278; July 278-278½; August 278½-279; September 279-279½; October 279½-280; November 280-280½; December 280½-281; January 281-281½; February 281½-282; March 282-282½; April 282½-283; May 283-283½; June 283½-284; July 284-284½; August 284½-285; September 285-285½; October 285½-286; November 286-286½; December 286½-287; January 287-287½; February 287½-288; March 288-288½; April 288½-289; May 289-289½; June 289½-290; July 290-290½; August 290½-291; September 291-291½; October 291½-292; November 292-292½; December 292½-293; January 293-293½; February 293½-294; March 294-294½; April 294½-295; May 295-295½; June 295½-296; July 296-296½; August 296½-297; September 297-297½; October 297½-298; November 298-298½; December 298½-299; January 299-299½; February 299½-300; March 300-300½; April 300½-301; May 301-301½; June 301½-302; July 302-302½; August 302½-303; September 303-303½; October 303½-304; November 304-304½; December 304½-305; January 305-305½; February 305½-306; March 306-306½; April 306½-307; May 307-307½; June 307½-308; July 308-308½; August 308½-309; September 309-309½; October 309½-310; November 310-310½; December 310½-311; January 311-311½; February 311½-312; March 312-312½; April 312½-313; May 313-313½; June 313½-314; July 314-314½; August 314½-315; September 315-315½; October 315½-316; November 316-316½; December 316



What An Inquisitive Visitor Discovered

London, May 28. An inquisitive American viewing the \$80,000,000 crown jewel collection in the Tower of London discovered that the famous "ruby" in the Imperial State Crown is only a semi-precious spinel.

"Spinel is a magnesium-aluminum mineral in various colors, mainly red, rose-red, orange-red, yellow, violet, green, blue, and black. The ruby spinel is a hard, deep red mineral often used as a gem."

When the Tower unveiled its new baroque cage for the crown jewels, an American visitor remarked on the unusual shape of the ruby.

"There's a hole bored through it," said one of the custodians. "Edward wore it in his helmet in battle."

"A hole through a ruby?" exclaimed the American. "Well," whispered the custodian, "it's not really a ruby, you know."

It developed that Edward the Black Prince was awarded when he took a British army to the aid of the King of Castile in 1367. The ruby was supposed to be so valuable that it alone was regarded as payment for the use of an entire army.

POOR BARGAIN
The custodian pointed out that the King of Castile thought he was handing over a ruby but mineral knowledge of the 14th century was somewhat less than it should have been. Edward got the short end of the bargain.

Many generations of Britons have unquestionably accepted the stone as a genuine ruby and probably will continue to do so.

Inquisitive Americans or no, for this festive year the Tower of London has removed the steel grille which protected the glass cage containing the priceless gems. Only two thicknesses of glass stand between possible thieves and one of the world's great treasures.

The collection includes the great sapphire of Edward the Confessor, the 530-carat diamond—largest in the world—in the head of the sceptre. The 100-carat Koh-i-Noor diamond in the Crown of the Queen Consort, the pearl earrings—of Queen Elizabeth, the 315-carat Star of America diamond and thousands of other diamonds, sapphires, rubies and emeralds.

It wouldn't be too easy to steal the gems. The innocent looking glass is electronically connected to safety devices. If the glass is damaged the entire ancient fortress would be sealed off and the colourful yeomen of the guard would arrive on the run.—United Press.

The Meeting Place Was London



Miss Lillian Hsu is a young Hongkong lady, but it was in London that she met Madame Ellen Tsao. This picture shows them chatting together at a farewell dinner for Chinese buyers who went to England this year for the British Industries Fair. Miss Hsu (left) represented her father's import and export firm.

Peace Feelers Only A Rumour

United Nations, New York, May 28. Soviet delegate Jacob A. Malik today knocked down as "completely groundless" reports that he or the Soviet Union had put out Korean peace feelers to the United States, directly or indirectly.

In a terse comment issued through a Soviet delegation spokesman, Mr Malik thus put the clincher on a series of denials from all sides. The rumours had persisted even though the United States, UN and other officials had insisted the Soviet Union and Mr Malik were not making any peace bids.

Delegates familiar with Russian thinking speculated that Mr Malik's action was intended to clear the way for attack on the US and the UN policies in Korea during June, when he would be President of the Security Council. They reasoned he could not logically reveal the US while reports were flying around that he wanted to talk peace with the Americans.

These delegates recalled that Mr Malik tied up the Security Council during his last term as President last August. With Chinese Communist armies in retreat and the UN forging ahead, the delegates wondered what tack Mr Malik would take this time in the Council President's chair.

The peace feeler reports first appeared in force earlier in May. Then Mr Malik grinned broadly and replied, "No comment" or asked what the American delegates said about them. Told that Mr Austin denied any peace feelers had been made, Mr Malik laughed and said, "Then I deny them too." But he had remained formally silent until his spokesman passed out this comment today.

Mr Malik had had time to get instructions from Moscow on his answer—and perhaps on what to do in June.

A report spread last week that a Soviet citizen had written to a resident of a non-Communist country suggesting the Soviet Union would be willing to talk about stopping the war on the 38th Parallel in Korea. The non-Communist citizen sent the letter on to his Foreign Office. Its contents found their way to Sven Gafstrom, Swedish delegate here and a member of the UN Good Offices Committee, which has been attempting vainly to make contact with Peking.

Gafstrom said he regarded the letter as unofficial and did not attach importance to it. The Russians have refrained from taking any position that would tie Moscow directly with the Chinese Communist war effort, although the Americans repeatedly have said Moscow is directing the Chinese Communist armies in the war.—Associated Press.

Merchant Denies He Gave Loan Guarantee

THIS MORNING'S HEARING IN CIVIL COURT ACTION

A denial that he had ever given a guarantee to the plaintiff that he would be responsible for the repayment of a loan of US\$6,700 in June last year to the China Industrial Bank of Hongkong Ltd., formerly of Telephone House, and which has since failed, was made by Lam Har-ping, merchant, the defendant in the action, when hearing of a suit for the return of the money was continued before the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiff was Cheng Yuen-shen, merchant, of 176 Wing Lok Street, West, first floor, and his claim was against the China Industrial Bank of Hongkong Ltd., of Telephone House, and Lam Har-ping, merchant, of 16 Cornhill Road, Central, first floor.

Cheng claimed US\$6,700, or its equivalent in Hongkong dollars as money due under a Chinese borrowing note dated June 22, 1950, from the Bank to him, and the same amount from the second defendant under a guarantee in writing dated July 22, 1950, to secure the repayment of the principal sum under the borrowing note.

Judgment had already been obtained by plaintiff against the Bank, and the action before the Court was against second defendant only. Second defendant denied liability, and claimed that the guarantee referred to was not under seal and had no consideration to support it. He further alleged the guarantee was in respect of an executed consideration, that was to say, a debt already incurred by the Bank, and was invalid.

Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for plaintiff, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master, represented the second defendant.

DEFT'S EVIDENCE
Giving evidence, defendant (Lam Har-ping), said a friend of his, Li Mou, a director of the China Industrial Bank, approached him some time last year and asked him to guarantee a loan of HK\$40,000. Defendant did not have the money but told Li he would introduce him to some friends.

On June 20, 1950, defendant telephoned plaintiff and asked if he was willing to make the loan, telling him at the same time that the Bank would provide security. Defendant added that arrangements could be made through solicitors. He himself gave plaintiff no guarantee. "Later the same day, defendant took Li Mou to see plaintiff."

The following day, plaintiff, accompanied by a friend, Leung Cho-shun, went to defendant's office at Cornhill Road Central. Plaintiff brought with him money with him, and said it belonged to Leung. Present in the office were Fung Fei, a director of the Bank, and Chau Sze-wei, the Bank's assistant general manager. During the meeting, defendant made no agreement to execute a guarantee in writing in respect of the loan. When the money was handed over to the Bank's officials, defendant did not see any documents handed over, as he was busy engaged in his own business affairs. He declared he knew nothing about the borrowing note.

Defendant said the loan was made in two instalments, and the second payment was made of the money office. He did not know what amount was paid over on each occasion.

Defendant agreed that plaintiff had mentioned of hearing about a certain Chinese bank being in difficulties but defendant did not reply that the report in the newspapers concerned the China Industrial Bank. He told defendant that he should make his own decision about the loan.

On the second occasion, defendant saw Chau Sze-wei hand over two delivery orders to plaintiff.

BANK HAD NO MONEY
Nothing occurred prior to July 22 to draw his attention to anything in connection with the delivery orders, said defendant. That day, plaintiff came to see him and told him that the Bank had no money. Defendant replied that plaintiff could press the Bank for payment.

Defendant said the written guarantee was written by his clerk on his instructions. He

Tsun Wan Murders: Police Offer \$25,000 Reward

The Police this morning announced the offer of a \$25,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the persons who last night shot and killed two Chinese constables at Tsun Wan.

The two men were slain in cold blood as they were on duty. Both were shot in the back by their assailants, believed to have been three or four men.

The murderers afterwards stole the constables' revolvers. Police, under Mr Charles Mottram, Director of Criminal Investigation, this morning energetically pursued inquiries in the Tsun Wan area, but at the time of going to press no arrests had been made.

8 Years And Dozen Strokes Of Cane For Three Robbers

A jury of six men and a woman at the Criminal Sessions this morning unanimously found three Chinese men guilty of robbery with aggravation and Mr Justice Gould, the Senior Puisne Judge, passed sentence of eight years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane on each.

First accused, it was disclosed by the Prosecution, is at present serving a year's imprisonment for breach of a deportation order and his sentence for robbery will start at the expiration of this term.

The robbery occurred on the night of March 18 at Kowloon Tsai Village, Shamshuipo district, and the victims were four women who had been engaged in an eight-hour session of mahjong. They stole gold rings, wrist-watches, the mah-jongg set and a bicycle.

Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, conducted the prosecution, assisted by Det-Insp. W.H. Summers, of Shamshuipo C.I.D. The accused were not legally represented. They were Chan Kuen, Chau Leung and Chau Kai.

At the conclusion of the Crown case yesterday, the first and second accused gave evidence in their own defence. The first man denied the robbery but confessed that he went into the hut by the rear door and stole the property without the knowledge of the women. Second accused, in evidence, denied taking part in the robbery.

Police entered his hut they slapped him and rendered him unconscious for about five minutes. When he recovered, they told him that the first accused had implicated him in the robbery.

MAKES STATEMENT
When the trial resumed this morning, the third accused elected to make a statement from the dock. He said that he did not rob and only bought a pawn ticket from the first accused. Arrangements for the purchase were made in a restaurant where they met. Having no money with him, third accused took the first accused to his house and paid him for the ticket.

When the Police raided the hut on the night of March 23 I did not know what they were there for," said the accused. "I told that to the Police but they did not listen to what I intended to say and they carried out an assault upon me. The assault was done by about ten policemen and I was hit with fists and with butts of revolvers."

"When I was asked if I had taken part in the robbery I answered firmly in the negative. I told them I had only purchased a pawn ticket which I later took out from a rattan basket and showed to the Police. I know nothing about this robbery. That is all I have to say."

Accused said he had no witnesses to call and added that his wife had recently given birth to a baby.

When the jury had returned their verdicts, after retirement, Crown Counsel informed the Court that the first accused had a previous conviction for possession of arms.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION
This is not difficult. We have: Father Mother Son Daughter

L L L P
L L L P

The wife Leslie's daughter must be Joyce. Pat's brother is Alison, so Leslie's brother is Joyce. Joyce's brother is Pat. Their father is Alison. Joyce is the father, and Pat the mother of Leslie and Alison, and Alison's husband is Pat. London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE
Answers
1. January 26, 1880. 2. Nine. 3. H. Rider Haggard. 4. Mount Ararat. 5. Salt. 6. The Bay of Bengal.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels must be closed one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

TUESDAY, May 29.

Siam, 5 p.m. P.O.A.S. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. India, Ceylon, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 5 p.m. Air France. Philippines, B.N. Borneo, 5 p.m. C.P.A.

By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m. 4.30 p.m. as Hu Mei/100.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30

By Air
Philippines, Sumatra, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m. via P.A.L. Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m. C.P.A. T. Formosa, 10 a.m. B.O.A.C. Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C. Formosa, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways. Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.

By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m. 4.30 p.m. as Hu Mei/100.

China, Peoples Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.

Philippines, 2 p.m. as Pres. Van Buren.

Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m. as Tasman.

Formosa, 3 p.m. as Shengking.

Canada (Parcels only), 3 p.m. as Washington Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 31

By Air
Siam, Malaysia, Indonesia, 5 p.m. via C.P.A.

By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m. 4.30 p.m. as Hu Mei/100.

China, Peoples Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.

Philippines, 2 p.m. as Pres. Van Buren.

Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m. as Tasman.

Formosa, 3 p.m. as Shengking.

Canada (Parcels only), 3 p.m. as Washington Mail.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.00 Programme Summary: 6.02. London Studio Melodies (BBCS)—Robert Farnon and His Orchestra with Danny Vaughan and Pearl Carr. 6.30 "Cantonese by Radio" given by Miss Lee Wei Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio). 7.00 "Three Songs" by S. Pearson (under the auspices of The British Council) (Studio). 7.30 "Down Memory Lane" presented by Miss Wood (Studio). 8.00 World News and News Analysis (London Relay). 8.15 Light Organ music by Miss Lee Wei Lan. 8.30 Hong Kong Social Welfare—The Work of The Po Leung Kuk (Studio)—A talk by Mr. Cheung K. S. (Studio). 8.45 Recital by Kathleen Forster (Concerto). 9.00 "From The Editor's Desk" (Studio). 9.10 "Weather Report: 9.11. Piano Recital by Liza Gurevitch (Studio). 9.35 "New Concert Orchestra" (Studio). 9.45 "Letter From America" by Allister Cooke (London Relay). 10.00 "Let Justice Be Done" (Studio). 10.15 "The Case of Stevie Morrison" (Studio). 10.30 "Let Justice Be Done" (Studio). 10.45 "The Case of Stevie Morrison" (Studio). 11.00 "Let Justice Be Done" (Studio). 11.15 "The Case of Stevie Morrison" (Studio). 11.30 Close Down.

Visits Helena May
Lady Grantham, who is Patroness of the Helena May Institute, was this morning conducted round the premises when she paid an informal visit. The President of the Helena May, Mrs. M. Campbell, and the Vice-President, Mrs. J. J. Adamson, met Lady Grantham in the long sitting room, which is in the process of being repaired.

Obstructionists
For causing obstruction with their boats between the Eastern Freeway and the Yumail Typhoon Shelter, Leung Kan, owner of cargo junk 328V, and Lai Mo-lo, mistress of cargo junk 1553V, were fined \$15 each by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

Cantonese By Radio

By S. K. Lee

The fortieth (C) in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr S. K. Lee will be given this evening at 6.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries for subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

Lesson 40 (C)

Transport and Communications (Refer to page 101, "Cantonese Simplified").
Vocabulary:
280. soong(3).—To give or present. To escort.
281. hay(2).—To rise. To build. To originate. To begin.
282. hay(2).—To rise. To build. To originate. To begin.
283. hay(2).—To rise. To build. To originate. To begin.

General Expressions:
100. Taun(1)-lak(1).—Relatives.
101. Taun(1)-lak(1).—Relatives.
102. Soong(3) hay(2).—A partner. An assistant. A fellow-worker. An employee, etc.
103. Chung(3) hay(2).—A lift. An elevator.
104. Chung(3) hay(2).—A lift. An elevator.
105. Chung(3) hay(2).—A lift. An elevator.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Parents talk about sacrifices—but would they go to the prom with a boy three inches shorter than they are?"